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RACES PROGRESS

A RACE THAT IS ADVANCING

The Colored People Still Have Far To Go, But They Have Made Remarkable Progress

BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

From the American Journal-Examiner.

It would be interesting to know what our forbears would say were they to awaken to life here on earth, and be given statistics of what the colored people have accomplished since their emancipation for slavery.

For instance, I have before me a copy of the National Review, published in New York, and edited by an American Negro.

It is also the official organ of the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., of New York, and Grand Lodge, K. of P., N. A. S., A. E. A. A. and A. Just what that array of letters means, only those who belong to the organizations will understand.

The Review under my eye contains an able editorial, written by a colored woman, about another colored woman, Aida Overton Walker, an actress of ability. The editorial says:

No one has yet come to a full and proper realization of the importance of the work done by actors whose skins are yellow, black and brown. Reaching the unreached, they are contributing powerfully to the education the whites are daily receiving, not only as to the accomplishments and achievements of the blacks, but also as to their vast possibilities for development and toward establishing their land as one of art and genius, as well as gold and brawn.

Again it is plainly and pleadingly demonstrated that the Negro has in him the necessary attributes of his salvation. He has genius and he has money. Properly used, these things will push all clouds away.

Win Laurels as Orators.

Speaking of the political convention at Chicago, the editor of the National Review says:

The two best speeches delivered in the convention were delivered by colored men, both from Georgia. Henry Lincoln Johnson, the celebrated Atlanta lawyer, turned the tide on the question of reduction of Southern representation in the National Convention, in a splendid burst of oratory, the text of which was, "Do not strike us down." He literally swept the entire hall with eloquence and logic.

Dr. W. O. Emery, of Macon, Ga., seconded the nomination of Senator Foraker, and every Chicago daily newspaper agreed that it was the most beautiful and eloquent speech of the four days' session. His voice was as mellow and rich as a zephyr and penetrated the farthest end of the great barn in which the convention met. Lafayette Young, the famous Iowa journalist, writing in the Daily News, said he never heard a speech to surpass it.

In every city of the United States may be found able, educated and successful colored people, poets, artists, orators, actors, musicians, attorneys, editors, elocutionists, teachers clergymen and scholars, besides good business men and women.

And yet the majority of white people in our country even those of kindly interest in the colored race, persistently talk about the failure of the Negro to make progress, and the problem which this failure presents to our country.

Forbears Highly Cultivated.

The Negro has not failed; has not proven himself incapable. He has, on the contrary, shown amazing power to rise out of the awful ignorance imposed upon him first by the savage conditions of his native land, and later by the fetters placed upon him by the white race.

And now comes the discovery, by an archaeologist, of a buried city in Abyssinia which brings to light treasures of art and shows indications of a high state of civilization once enjoyed by the Negro races of prehistoric times.

It is the first ray of light which history or science has ever offered the colored race regarding their inherited qualities. Always has it been insisted upon that they were hopeless savages from the earliest start, and that any exception only proved the rule.

It should give the colored race new hope and courage to know that its original state was one of culture and achievement. Meanwhile, the work important for the rank and file of the race today is that of being satisfied to do humble and simple duties well, until they can do more ambitious ones, and to cultivate the homely virtues, and to take more pride in their homes.

Still Show Lack of Pride.

All over America, wherever the colored people have settled in communities, there is a painful evidence of their lack of pride, in the making of an attractive home. Well dressed men and women come forth from dingy houses, ugly from the lack of a little paint or whitewash, and where the light of day straggles through unwashed and uncurtained windows.

Clean up and brace up, good people, and realize how great have been your achievements in the past, and how wonderful they are in the present!

And success to you!

BILL TO AID TEACHERS.

Mr. Madden Would Pension the District Instructors.

SCHEME TO PROVIDE MONEY.

Present Measure Creating Permanent And Annuity Funds to Be Paid to Capital's Educators Who Become Incapacitated for Service — Board of Trustees to Determine Those Eligible.

Representative Madden, of Illinois, has taken up the cudgels for the public school teachers of the District. He introduced in the House Monday a bill to establish a public school teachers' retirement fund in the District. This fund is to consist of two separate foundations—the permanent fund and the annuity fund.

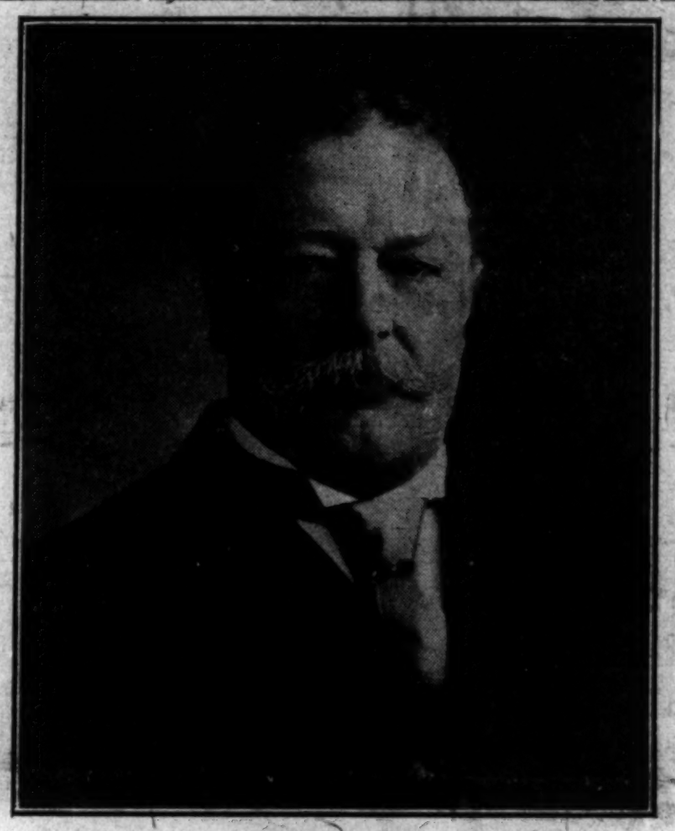
The permanent fund will comprise all moneys received from gifts, legacies, tuition fees of non-resident pupils, and any unused balance at the end of the fiscal year to the credit of the annuity fund. When the permanent fund shall have reached the sum of $100,000, all money in excess of this amount shall be placed to the credit of the annuity fund, unless otherwise specified in the original gift.

The annuity fund will consist of interest on the permanent fund, a sum equal to 1 1-2 percent of the annual appropriation for the salaries of the teachers of the District; any unused money due to teachers' absence, or other balance to the credit of teachers' salaries at the end of the fiscal year; 1 percent of the salaries of the teachers of the District who have taught ten years or less; 1 1-2 percent of the salaries of those who have taught more than ten years and less than twenty, and 2 percent of the salaries of those who have taught twenty years or more, the time to be June 30 of any year, and the basis of deduction shall not be more than fifty dollars; deductions from the annuities and interest upon all the aforesaid moneys of the annuity fund that may be deposited in national banks.

Board of Trustees.

There shall be a board of trustees, to be known as the "Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement Fund." Such board shall consist of two members of the Board of Education, elected annually at the first meeting of the Board of Education in the month of October of each year; the Superintendent of Schools, ex officio; the colored Assistant Superintendent of Schools, ex officio, and six teachers of the public schools, to be elected from the primary, intermediate, and secondary departments, as hereinafter provided.

The Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement Fund, beginning October 1, 1910, shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to pass a resolution declaring the maturity of service and right to the immediate benefits of the fund in favor of the teachers in the following cases: (1) To all teachers in the employ, or hereafter to be employed, who shall have taught thirty years, fifteen of which shall have been in the public day schools of the District of Columbia; (2) to all teachers employed, or hereafter to be employed, who shall have taught twenty-five years in the the District of Columbia; (3) to all teachers employed, or hereafter to be employed, who shall have taught for a period or periods aggregating at least twenty years, ten of which shall have been in the public day schools of the District of Columbia, and who shall be considered by the Board of Trustees to be mentally or physically incapacitated for performing duties of a teacher.



PRESIDENT-ELECT WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.
He Is Sound on the Negro Question.

MR. W. SIDNEY PITTMAN.

NO "NEGRO DOMINATION" TO FEAR.

"I am not going to rehearse the painful history of reconstruction or what followed it. I come at once to the present condition of things, stated from a constitutional and political standpoint. And that is this: That in all Southern States it is possible, by election laws prescribing power qualifications for the suffrage which square with the Fifteenth Amendment and which shall be equally administered as between the black and white races, to prevent entirely the possibility of a domination of Southern State, county, or municipal governments by an ignorant electorate, white or black. It is further true that the sooner such laws when adopted are applied with exact equality and justice to the two races the better for the moral tone of the State and community concerned."

"Negroes should be given an opportunity, equally with whites, by education and thrift, to meet the requirements of eligibility which the State Legislatures in their wisdom shall lay down n order to secure the safe exercise of the electoral franchise. The Negro should ask nothing other than an equal chance to qualify himself for the franchise, and when that is granted by law and not denied by executive discrimination, he has nothing to complain of.

"The proposal to repeal the Fifteenth Amendment is utterly impracticable and should be relegated to the limbo of forgotten issues. What we are considering is something practical, something that means attainable progress. It seems to me to follow, therefore, that there is or ought to be a common ground upon which we can all stand in respect to the race question in the South, and its political bearing, that takes away any justification for maintaining the continued solidity of the South to prevent the so-called Negro domination.

"The fear that in some way or other a social equality between the races shall be enforced by law or brought about by political measures really has no founadtion, except in the imagination of those who fear such a result. The Federal government has nothing to do with social equality.

"With the elimination of the race question can we say that there are removed all the reasons why the people of the South are reluctant to give up their political solidity and divide themselves on party lines in accordance with their economic and political views? No; there are other reasons, perhaps only reasons of sentiment, but with the Southern people, who are a high-strung, sensitive, and outspoken people, considerations of sentiment are frequently quite as strong as those of some political or economic character.

"In the first place it is now nearly forty years since the South acquired its political solidarity, and the intensity of feeling by which it was maintaned and the ostracsm and social proscription imposed on those white Southerners who did not sympathize with the necessity for such solidarity could not but make lasting impression ,and create a permanent bias that would naturally outlast the reason for its original existence."

Mr. Taft referred to the trials of the reconstruction period, which accentuated the greater trials of the past, and dwelt upon the present prosperity of the South, quoting figures to illustrate.

PROGRESSIVE MEN.

The South seems to produce many prominent and efficient representatives. On last Thursday morning, two of the most progressive representatives of the South passed through the city enroute for the North on business in connection with one of the greatest insurance companies in the United States. These men were Mr. J. C. C. Spaulding and Mr. John Merrick, of Durham, N. C.

Mr. Spaulding is vice president and general manager of the North Carolina Mutual and Provident Association, Director of the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, Secretary of the Bull City Drug Co., Director of the Lincoln Hospital and Secretary of the Durham County Internatnioal Sunday School Association.

Mr. Merrick is the founder of the North Carolina Mutual and Provident Association, also one of the Directors of the Bull City Drug Co., President of Lincoln Hospital, S. G. Treasurer, R. K. of K. D., and one of the vice presidents, of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.

These two gentlemen who will establish a branch office of their insurance company in this city, are among the most progressive in the South. They are reliable because they come well recommended, not only by the leading men in the county, but they have the money and their credit is guaranteed.

There is plenty of room in this city for these and other reliable insurance companies. There is a colored population of almost a hundred thousand.

A full history of the workings of this great company will appear in The Bee later on. It is the intention of this company to erect their own building in this city.

In the State of North Carolina, the company has deposited under the insurance laws of the state, ten thousand dollars, which is a guarantee of its ability to meet all demands.

WILL HOLD CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.

One of the most progressive, as well as one of the most interesting, steps in the campaign against tuberculosis, which is being at present waged with especial vigor throughout the South, is the Negro Conress on Tuberculosis, which will be held at Tuskegee, Alabama, from December 14 to 19. The meeting, which is being held under the joint auspices of the Tuskegee Institute, of which Bookre T. Washinton is the head, and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, will be attended by representative colored men and women from all over the United States. The object of the Congress is to discuss means for checking the enormous mortality from consumption among the Negroes.

In connection with the Congress, an exhibition showing the ravages of tuberculosis, and the methods for treating and preventing it, will be held. Among the striking features which will be demonstrated by the exhibit will be the fact that the mortality from tuberculosis is 150 percent higher in the colored population of the country than in the white.

The week of December 13 has been set apart in almost all of the colored communities in the South, and in many of the North, as 'Health Week.' All colored religious, educational, civic and social bodies will unite at that time to spread the gospel of health, particularly as relating to tuberculosis, among the Negroes.

Coincident with this meeting in Tuskegee is a determined effort on the part of th white population of the South to stamp out tuberculosis. Preparations are being made in Florida for a "Ninety-Day Campaign," to commence immediately after Christmas, which is expected to reach every man, woman and child in the State with the message that consumption can be cured and that it should be prevented. Immediately after the campaign in Florida, a systematized attack will be commenced on the disease in Georgia. In Tennessee the warfare against tuberculosis has become in many counties a political issue, and plans for drastic legislation affecting this disease are being prepared. The three departments of Health, Agriculture and Education have united for the fight on the white plague. "Health Days" and weeks are being observed throughout the South for the purpose of instructing the school children about tuberculosis.

The National Association, under whose direction the entire campaign is being carried out, predicts that thousands of lives and millions of dollars will be saved by the efforts now being made.

Harry S. Seymoure, a graduate of the Armstrong Manual Training School of Washington, D. C., Class '06, and who is at present employed in Boston, Massachusetts, was recently appointed Stenographer and Typewriter at Tuskegee Institution.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

Special services were held in the Catholic churches last Tuesday, the occasion being the celebration of the feast of the Immaculate Conception.

Civil Service examinations will be held January 13 and 14 for eligibles as electrician's helper in the office of the Secretary of Agriculture, and junior physicist in the technologic branch of the Geological Survey.

The fog bell, which was put out of order in the recent fog, at Mathias' Point has been repaired.

Rev. Dr. C. F. Winbigler has given up his pulpit at the First Baptist Church to begin lecturing on "Christian Healing by Mental Suggestion."

Mrs. Eva A. Ingersoll, the widow of the late "Bob" Inersoll, won the suit for $100,000 against Joseph Coram and others for services rendered by her late husband.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned last Monday soon after opening, out of respect to the memory of those of their number who have died since last spring.

Chairman Stelwagen has appointed the general committee to arrange for the inaugural ceremonies.

The Southern Commercial Congress has been in session the past week in this city. Fully eighteen hundred delegates were in attendance.

The forest fires in the State of New York this year are said to have covered over one hundred thousand acres of land, and caused $643,986.75 damages to property.

In his report the Postmaster General recommended that "mail shall not be delivered by city carriers except at residences and offices where suitable mail receptacles are placed at the entrance."

The usual crowd was present at the opening of Congress last Monday and many were unable to get in either the Senate or the House.

Among the absent Congressmen was the Senator from South Carolina.

It is said that President Roosevelt will not only defray his expenses on his African trip, but will give everything he gets to the Smithsonian Institution.

Mr. and Mrs. William M .Taft will go to Augusta, Ga., next week, where the expect to remain until February.

The need of more policemen in our city is demonstrated by the number of crimes of pocketbook snatchers on our principal streets.

Mr. J. P. Morgan is reported to have paid $5,000 for the King Charles I copy of the Cambridge Bible.

Representative Hull introduced a bill in the House last Monday, something like the Pure Food law, affecting all articles in domestic use "recognized as a subject of transportation and sale."

Last Sunday was the Elks' Memorial Day, and the servcies in this city were very impressive.

Mrs. Anna P. Westcott, the only living daughter of the late Charles D. Drake, for fifteen years Justice of the Court of Claims, presented a life-size portrait of her father to the court.

Representative Madden has introduced a bill providing a fund for the retirement of school teachers in the District of Columbia at the age of sixty-five.

President Roosevelt has appointed Mr. Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, to investigate the building department of the District of Columbia.

Rev. Dr. W. G. Fraham, pastor of Fifth Street Baptist Church, of Richmond, Va., has raised $1,500 on the church debt in seven and one-half months.

Cleveland, Ohio, has women shoplifters, also, and they show their hands as the Christmas holidays approach.

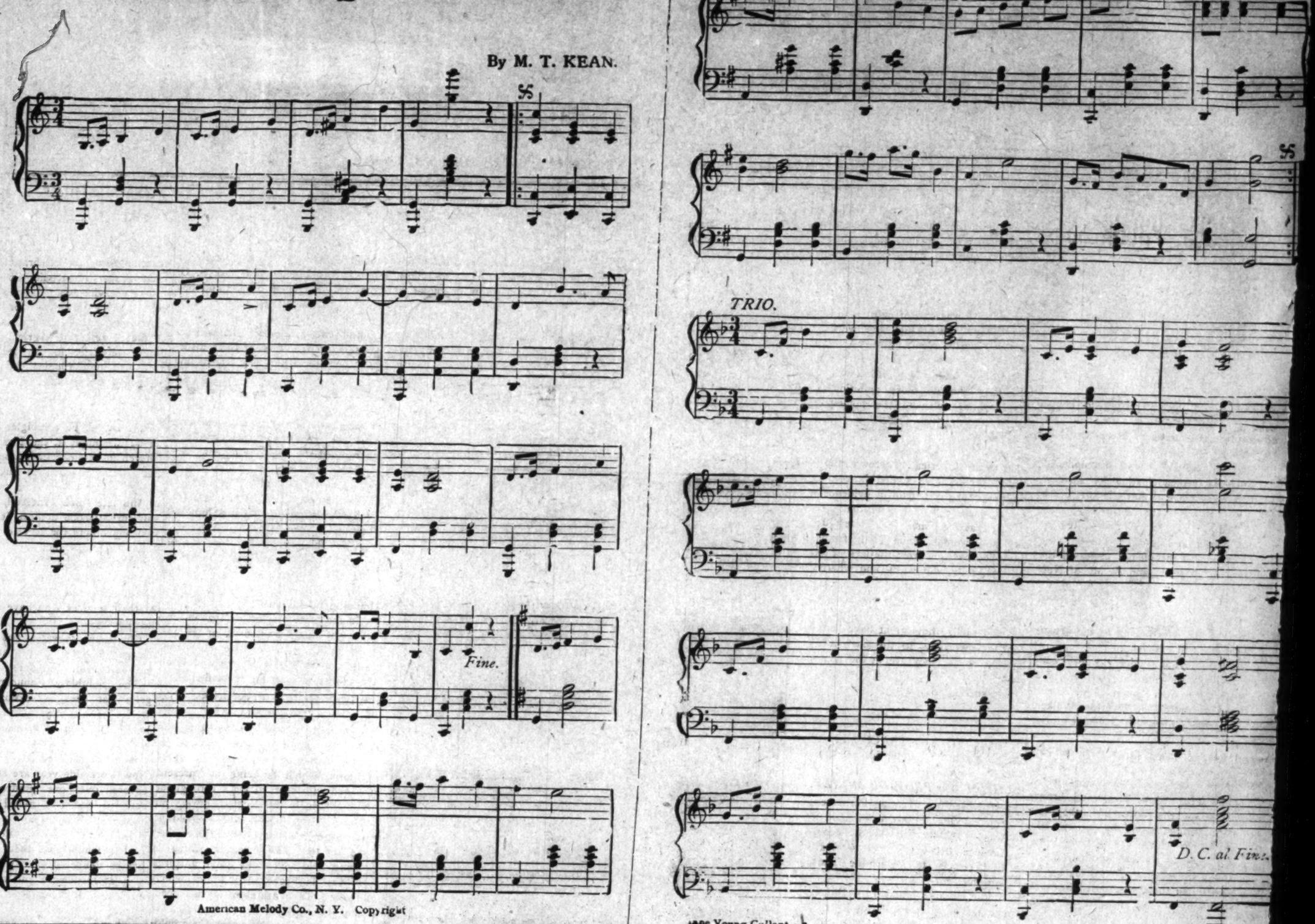
The St. Louis Advance says there is a scheme the purpose of which is to reflect discredit upon the new high school and all the Negro teachers of St. Louis, Mo.

MAKE A CHANGE.

The Board of Education should now make a change in the two supervisors. The welfare of the schools demands it.

"The Young Gallant."

By M. T. KEAN.



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W. B. Reduso CORSETS

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It places over-developed women on the same basis as their slender sisters. It tapers off the bust, flattens the abdomen, and absolutely reduces the hips from 1 to 5 inches. Not a harness—not a cumbersome affair, no torturing straps, but the most scientific example of corsetry, boned in such a manner as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

New W. B. Reduso No. 770. For large tall women. Made of white coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. **Price $3.00.**

New W. B. Reduso No. 771. Is the same as No. 770, but is made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. **Price $3.00.**

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Ask any dealer anywhere to show you the new W. B. "hip-subduing" models, which will produce the correct figure for prevailing modes, or any of our numerous styles which are made in such a variety as to guarantee perfect fit for every type of figure.

From $1.00 to $3.00 per pair.

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A YOUNG LION SLAYER.

Boer Farmer Boys Make Good Shots On the African Veldt.

Three lions were killed near Pietersburg, Transvaal by the nineteen-year-old son of Jozef Erasmus, a Boer farmer. It appears that young Erasmus was on his way to the Messina mine and had outspanned his donkey team, when his kaffir boy came running to tell him that three lions were tackling the donkeys. Erasmus seized his gun and ran hard in the direction indicated. On his arrival at the spot he found the lions lying around one of the donkeys. He fired and killed a big lioness. The other two jumped up but he was ready and shot another (younger) lioness. The young lion which was left ran behind some brushwood. Erasmus first collected his donkeys and brought them into safety and then once more carefully approached the scene of the fight. In order to find out if the two lionesses were dead he fired another shot at one of them. This disturbed the surviving lion who thereupon came forth roaring. Erasmus was again ready and shot him dead on the spot. Asked by the Volkesstem correspondent whether he was alone at the time, Erasmus replied; "Oh, no, Oom,' I had my little Kaffir boy, with me.'—The skins were sold in Pietersburg.—Pretoria Volksstem.

Poisonous Brazilian Vipers.

Much is made of the lance-head viper, "the most deadly of all know reptiles," brought from Brazil to New York for the purpose of an operation which will give a serum that is practically extinct. There are several singularly interesting snakes in Brazil. The suru cucu is supposed to cause death in six hours. It is sometimes found nine feet long. Its skin is a dirty tawny yellow, with dark brown lozenges on the back. It is said to be attracted by fire but seldom to injure travellers. The fiercest of the lance-headed vipers is the Jararoca, and it, also, it a dirty yellow, but it is brown-black about the tail.—Boston Herald.

Birds, Fruit, Dead Leaves.

The Moki Indian women of Arizona have an ingenious and romantic form of coiffure. When young these women coil their tresses at the sides of their heads, so as to represent the buds of a native plant. This signifies that they themselves are in the flush of youth and of marriageable age. When they are married their hair is arranged to represent the fruit of the plant; while in old age their locks hang straggling down their backs, typical of the withered stalk of the dead or dying plant.—Answers.

Brides Older Than Bridegroomes.

The vital statistics prepared by City Clerk Entwisle of Salem shows that during 1907 there were 479 marriage licenses issued and 306 solemnized in the city, which is 18 fewer than the previous year. The oldest brigegroom was 68 and the oldest bride 50, while the youngest bridegroom was 16 and the youngest bride 15. Seventy-one brides were older than the bridegrooms.—Boston Transcript.

Vegetable Milk.

"Vegetable milk" is used in Japan. It is made from the soja bean. The liquid is exactly like cow's milk in appearance, and in taste can hardly be distinguished from it. To make it the beans are first soaked and then boiled in water. Some sugar and phosphate potassium are added, and it is boiled down till it has the consistency of condensed milk.

Valuable Relics.

At an auction sale at Christie's in London of the late Marchioness of Conyngham's art collection a silver ewer and dish, weighing together 90 ounces, a gift of George IV to an ancestor of the Marchioness, sold for $21,000.

A Venerable Turtle.

A Massachusetts boy, Nathan Sampson, has found a venerable turtle which bears markings made by his grandfather, now 81 years old, which were put on in 1840, and by his great-grandfather, who marked the same turtle in 1816.

Slightly Mixed.

The story is now going the rounds of the country papers about a man who visited the paying-teller's window in a bank and asked for one of the new coins with "God Bless Our Home" left off.

A Healthful Occupation.

Bull fighters receive $417 per hour, and the occupation is so healthful that unless killed by accident its followers invariably reach a green old age.

Newspapers in Persia

Persian newspapers are reproduced from handwriting by lithography, no types being used.

Viennas Beggars.

Vienna has 32,000 street beggars, and many of them make a better living than workmen.

It has been estimated that a London fog weighs 3,000,000,000 tons.

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COUNTERFEITERS' NEW SCHEME

How the Smooth Demonstrator Gets His Victim's Coin.

"One of the latest schemes of the counterfeit money swindlers is to show gullible people a machine with which they can print for themselves large size bills, imitative of Government currency," said Capt. S. F. Rhodes, formerly of the secret service. "This money producing machine has a smooth demonstrator who will, after getting a prospective victim interested, turn the crank and grind out a $20 note, which, it is needless to say, is genuine. The victim shows the bill to a bank cashier, and hears it pronounced good, and his mercenary nature being aroused, he sees visions of gigantic wealth, and hands over to Mr. Sharper $500, or at least $250, for the instrument that is going to make him a Rockefeller. It is needless to say that the subsequent specimens turned out are such miserable imitations that they would hardly fool a blind man, but the ignoramus is in a place where he can't make a roar for his lost money.

The Swaying Skyscraper.

Through the chance of perfect adjustment in the way of balance, of a row of large photographs that hang on a wall of an office building down town the clerks in the place have a good deal of quiet amusement with persons who visit the place for the first time. Owing to this balance the pictures are easily swayed by the wind that blows through the open windows and since the office force goes in for fresh air the year round the pictures are never still. The joke lies in catching the horrified expression on the faces of the callers when they get a sight of the swinging frames. Then it is always explained with due solemnity, if the boss is not around that the swaying of the frames is due to the oscillation of the structure. It usually takes some time for the object of the joke to see the point. Meanwhile he has suffered a considerable shock.—N. Y. World.

Odd South American Animals.

Many curious animals haunt the marshy parts of South America north of the pampas. Frogs big and ferocious, given to making vicious springs when closely approached; the capybara, a cavy "contented with the bulk of a sheep"; the huge coypu rat and the swarthy piglike tapir are frequently seen. Along the forest margins troops of peccaries are often met with, occasionally the jaguar sometimes the puma, likewise that toothless curiosity, the great ant bear, long in claw, long nosed and remarkably long tongued. A familiar object is the great jabiru, a stork with a preference for the desolate lagoons, where it may often be observed statuesque on one leg and wrapped in prospection.—Scotsman.

The Gingko Tree.

Studies by Miss M. C. Stopes of the fossil flora of Scotland have shown that the gingko or maidenhair, tree, a native of Japan and China, which is cultivated in Europe and this country on account of its remarkable foliage, belongs to an extremely ancient family, of which it is now, apparently, the last surviving representative. At one time it seems to have been widely spread. A singular fact is that the fossil specimens of the gingko, found in the rock beds of the Inferior Oolite series, at Brora, Scotland, are so similar to the living trees that at first sight no difference is apparent. Only an examination of the structure of the cells reveals a variation.—Youth's Companion.

For Pressing Plaited Skirts.

Plaited Skirts which have been washed are difficult to press. Time and expense may be saved by having the work done after the following method, which is for woolen skirts especially: Before the skirt has become badly creased or rumpled run a basting thread, using short, even stitches, down the entire length of each crease which marks the folds of the plaits. By this means, after the skirt has been washed, the proper location of each plait can readily be determined, and the pressing done successfully.

Balzac in Church Pew.

The woman who had left a volume of Balzac in the church pew on prayer meeting night felt a little bit ashamed when she asked for the book, but the sexton assured her she need not feel that way. "Many things are left in the church," he said, "and some of them are a whole lot less respectable than Balzac. After each service the pews yield a strange grist of forgotten or discarded articles."

A Clever Bear.

A noted ethnologist observed in Vienna a bear deliberately making with his paw, a current in some water which was close to the bars of his cage so as to draw a piece of floating bread within his reach. These actions of the bear could hardly be attributed to instinct or inherited habit, as they would be of little use to an animal in a state of nature.

Quill Toothpicks.

The largest quill toothpick factory in the world is near Paris, where there is an annual product of 20,000,000 quills. The factory was started to make quill pens, but when these went out of general use it was converted into a toothpick mill.

KINK-INE

MADAM ROBINSON

A Beautiful Hair Dressing and Tonic for the Hair!

Read what Madam Robinson, the Famous Black Patti, Queen of the Opera, says of Kink-ine

PROF. ROBERTS, New York City, Dear Sir:

I have used your Kink-ine for the past year and my hair is growing very fast. I find it the most delightful hair dressing and tonic I have ever used, altogether different from the many cheap pomades and vaselines on the market. It makes my hair so beautiful, soft, silky, and has entirely removed all dandruff and stopped it from falling out and breaking off. And enables me to do it up in any of the many styles that I use on the stage. It does all you claim for it, and I would not be without it. Yours sincerely, MME. ROBINSON.

Kink-ine Hair Dressing is a *delightful perfumed* tonic *prepared* largely for the use of *colored people;* is guaranteed to be absolutely safe and harmless. It makes *harsh, stubborn, kinky, curly hair soft, silky* and *glossy,* enables you to comb it with ease and to dress it in any style that you may wish.

KINK-INE HAIR DRESSING by supplying the needed oils directly to the roots of the hair tones up and nourishes the scalp, increasing the growth and giving new life and vigor to the hair.

KINK-INE HAIR DRESSING is for sale at all druggists for 35c per bottle. If yourdruggist does not keep it have him order it for you; he can get it. If not, send me 50c. and I will send same to you, prepaid.

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SPECIAL OFFER.—To prove the quality and superiority of our goods over all others, we will sell one full-size bottle of Kink-ine, price 35 cents, one cake of Kink-ine Soap, the best shampoo and Toilet Soap in the world, price 25 cents, both for only 50 cents, or six bottles and six cakes of soap for $3.00. Special offer good only at the following stores:

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R. Ballinger, Prop 343 W 14th St New York City

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For centuries scientific men have been trying to make dark skin lighter colored, not by artificial whitening, but in a natural way. At last the Chemical Wonder Co., of New York, has discovered Complexion Wonder, which does bring a lighter natural color every time it is applied. The effect is not artificial. The lighter color is natural. The effect on the colored countenance is magical. The price of Complexion Wonder is 50c. The Chemical Wonder Co. has another preparation which is indispensable for colored people, as well as white people. It is called Odor Wonder, a toilet preparation which prevents perspiration odor and encircles the body with perfumed daintiness. It will make anyone physically welcome in society or business circles. Our men customers secure better positions in banks, clubs, or business houses. Our women customers advance faster in life. Price of Odor Wonder, $1.00.

Our Wonder Comb will straighten any hair. A heavy comb, magneto-metallic. Will last a life-time—50c. Don't fail to order one. Wonder Grow fertilizes the scalp; supplies nourishment which makes hair grow lengthy; gives the scalp strength which prevent the hair from falling—50c.

Wonder Uncurl—This preparation uncurls knots and kinks and makes the hair pliable, so as to dress well.—50c. We promise that our specialties will do more to advance colored people socially and commercially than showy garments or gew-gaw jewelry.

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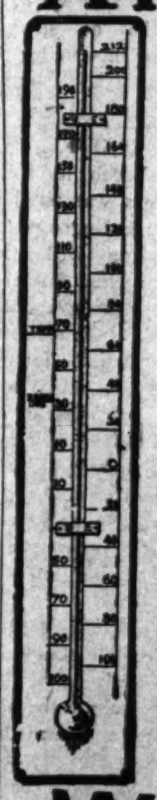

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THE BEE

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FAIRMOUNT HEIGHTS.

A Thrving Colored Settlement.

Section of Land Located Partly in the District of Columbia and Maryland, Containing Beautiful Homes, Built and Occupied Entirely by Colored People.

The Bee learns that on last Tuesday evening the Fairmount Heights Citizens' Association held their annual election of officers, and that at the head of the list Mr. W. Sidney Pittman was elected president. A great many people of Washington have had occasion to visit his growing little suburban village, and they speak in one accord in the highest praise of the unparalleled speed that the colored citizens out there are making in building and beautifying ther homes and their surroundings.

It is noteworthy that the citizens of Fairmount Heights have felt themselves called upon to elect such a man as Mr. Pittman, the well-known colored architect of Washington, D. C., as their president, because in the estimation of The Bee it is still within keeping with their general plan of mutual development and self-help. Most of the residents of Fairmount Heights are employees and business men of some sort in the city of Washington, and it is easy to see from the appearance of their beautiful homes just the class of people they are.

With Mr. Pittman are associated such men as Mr. Walter S. Crouse, Mr. Pickney, employe of the White House; Sergeant Coleman, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Charles E. Payne, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Jenifer, Dr. W .W. Jones, Mr. T. N. Brown, Rev. Mr. Hart, Mr. Charity, Mr. Mullin, Mr. Tillman, Mr. Coles, Mr. Chisolm, Mr. Addison, and many others of like standing. These men are all banded together in a strong determination to developFairmount Heights into one of the strongest colored settlements in the entire country.

It will be remembered that Mr. Pittman was sometime ago referred to as the organizer and president of the first corporation formed in this village, for the purpose of building a public hall and to engage in the purchase and betterment of real estate in that locality. This corporation,known as the Fairmount Heights Mutual Improvement Company, was incorporated not many months ago with ten men, and from latest reports we understand that they have already come in possession of a large tract of land, and have carried through the proposition of building a public hall half-way to completion, and have capitalized at $2,500. We understand that the scope of this corporation is almost without limit within the borders of Fairmount Heights.

The Bee congratulates the people of the Fairmount Heights Citizens' Association in electing as its president Mr. W. Sidney Pittman, who is also president of our Negro Business League of the District of Columbia.

Since Mr. Pittman has been at the head of the Business League we have grown rapidly in number, strength and financial standing, and from his past record leading up to date, we do not hesitate in expressing our entire confidence with all that he may do in the future to make for the City of Washington one of the strongestNegroBusiness Leagues in the United States.

Mr. Pittman is very widely known that the citizens of Fairmount Heights have chosen him to stand at the head of their community in their process of construction and organization, for Mr. Pittman is a man of absolute business tact and is an accomplished organizer. Sometime in the future The Bee will have more to say in regard to this thriving and progressive settlement of colored people located on the dividing line between Maryland and the District of Columbia, known as a suburb of Washington.

SOUTH AND THE NEGRO.

The speech of President-elect Taft, in New York, to the North Carolina Society, Monday night, was in keeping with the former utterances of this distinguished Amercan.

Mr. Taft has never dodged the Negro question. His utterances are like those of all sensible men. A man who is incompetent to use the ballot, be he white or black, should have it taken from him and kept until he has sufficiently educated himself to have it returned to him. It is not necessary for a man to have so much book learning to enable him to use the ballot correctly. There are lots of educated fools in the world who know nothing about the ballot. Mr. Taft goes on to say:

Can any better sentiments be expressed than the above? Like all other honest men. he knows there is no Negro domination in the South. With the Negro eliminated from politics in the South, the Democratic party is without a ghost.

There is to be no repeal of the war amendments for at least four years, any way; and at the expiration of the next administration the Democratic party will be no more.

The Bee is of the opinion that the solid South will be broken. The Negro question will soon be a theme of the past. Higher education for the professional Negro and industrial education for the masses. What better sentiments can be expressed

The Bee congratulates Mr.Taft and it believes that his speech will do much good in tending to civilize a portion of the South, anyway.

TAFT IS RIGHT.

Judge Taft's speech in New York Monday night was all that any honest and sane Negro could ask for. In dealing with the Southern problem he made it plain that while favoring a qualified suffrage the qualifications exacted must be the same for the Negro as the white man. There is no questioning the right of intelligence to prevail over ignorance. With an educational qualification exacted, it would prove an incentive for Negroes and white men alike to prepare themselves for the exercise of the right to vote.

Judge Taft's position is clear and unmistakable. He stands for an intellgent ctizenshp. He would protect the rule of the people by an educated electorate,but he insists that any and all laws enacted to safeguard the ballot must apply with equal force to the white man as to the Negro.

Had that speech been made before the eelction a certain contingent of the race would have declared he made it to catch the Negro vote, and that he was not sincere. As he made it after he had been elected by an overwhelming majority, no one, not even the pessimistic Negro critics, can accuse hm of insincerity.

Taft is right on the Negro problem.

THE NEGRO BAR.

There is every reason that the colored members of the bar should organize themselves into an association for their own protection.

Many attempts have been made to organize a colored bar association without success. Like most of the many attempts made by colored Americans to organize, they start an enterprise and are the first to become tired and lukewarm.

There are many brilliant and useful colored lawyers at the local bar, who are in a position to demand respect if they only would. There is no doubt that colored members of the bar in this city are doing better than in any other city in the United States. The courts treat them with the same consideration and respect as the more fortunate white members are treated, notwithstanding the opportunities that are presented to them. It is true, white members of the bar have a richer clientage than the colored members, nevertheless, to make themselves felt and respected is to show to the world that they are able to give as good a service as his white brother.

This talk that we often hear that a white lawyer has greater influence with the court, is all a dream. It is not so. If one lawyer is treated with greater respect than another, it is because he has conducted himself so that he demands respect.

No lawyer, white or black, can succeed if he deals in sharp practice. No Judge, no matter how brilliant a lawyer is, will respect that lawyer if he attempts to deceive him.

Let the colored lawyer organize and bring into his organization members of the bar, of respectability and honesty, and then there will be no trouble.

LET US DO SOMETHING.

That the people have a right to be served at the Union Station cannot be denied, because they are citizens of the United States. Well-behaved people should be served in any public inn, no matter who conducts it.

But, why should the colored people complain because they are not permitted to enter these "Jim Crow" five cent peanut amusement side shows? Many of them know that they are sent up in the peanut pits at these second class theatres, and yet they continue to patronize them. Why not build a theatre of our own? Why not patronize our own eating saloons and dining parlors? This city contains some of the best dining saloons that exist in this country. All of them are shady, or the secret resorts of hidden mysteries. There are several in which the best people in the country visit with their wives and daughters.

The only trouble with some colored people is, they don't know when or how to draw the line. The social question is the only drawback to many colored people. The social lines are not sufficiently drawn in this city. The great trouble with some of the colored people is, that is, a few of them, or those who may be a cook or washwoman in the family of Mr. A., become insulted if he or she is not permitted to attend the social functions of Register T., Recorder D., or Auditor T.

Now, when colored people fail to reach the ladder of social equality among their own people, they are not expected to be recognized socially otherwise. The colored American has a lot to learn yet. He must understand that the cart driver is not supposed to enter into the social functions of the poets, philosophers, the learned physician and the profound lawyer: not that the cart driver is not respectable, only now and then the scavenger colored men of this character become insulted and decry these professionals down. They are called "stuck up."

Colored men must seek their level and advance as opportunities present themselves. Is it not disgusting to witness men, white or black, enter a street car who is just out of a ditch or sewer, with overalls on and seat himself beside a lady, white or colored, who is just out of a bath tub? Is it not a fact that many women enter a car just out of a kitchen, smelling of dirty grease?

Persons should keep themselves clean, no matter what their vocation in life may be. If you belong in the kitchen stay in the kitchen, if you dig in the sewer, remain there until you can better your condition.

These are some of the things colored Americans must learn.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

There are enough colored churches in this city to inaugurate a reform movement among their people.

Instead of preaching so much and other hotetsahrdetaoi..eopS hell and damnation, purgatory and other hot places, moral reform should be taken up and preached to the sinners. Many of the young people of this day and generation are running wild. All they think about now is a dance, or otherwise "a good time."

Suppose the pulpit would take the question of tne young folks and instill in them the importance of good behaviour.? How to conduct themselves in a street car or upon the public streets. There are hundreds of young boys and girls running the streets at night, looking for what is known as "a good time."

The 19th Street Baptist Church has presented an object lesson for other churches. The pastor of that church, Rev. Brooks, is far in advance of other colored churches. He has organized a dispensary in which many of the leading physicians of the city may be found attending to the old and infirm of all denominations.

One Sabbath in every month should be devoted to moral reform in the church.

The Bee makes this friendly suggestion because it is hoped that many of the churches will profit by the lesson suggested by the 19th Street Baptist Church, to which The Bee referred a week ago.

OUR TEACHERS.

It is indeed very gratifying to know that Representative Smith intends to introduce an annuity bill in the House of Representatives in the interest of all the teachers in the public schools. The Bee cannot see how some of the school authorities can become so heartless, after a teacher, a female especially, has given her entire life to the education of the youth, can be, without cause, reduced in her position, her salary reduced and in many instances dropped from the rolls entirely. This rule of official slaughter seems to be practised in the colored schools.

Former Superintendent Chancellor first inaugurated this system of reduction and dismissal. The moment the new regime came into power, some of the most efficient teachers and a few of the oldest fell under the axe of the official executioner

From what the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Bruce, stated a few months ago, in an address to the teachers, the supervising principals are responsible. These supervisors reported the alleged deficiency of the teachers to the Assistant Superintendent, whereupon he acted in his official capacity. Certainly, Mr. Bruce has been convinced that the supervisors have imposed upon him. He so stated the fact and charged these high executioners with having reported these teachers to him. The Bee is of the opinion that the Assistant Superintendent has a just cause and sufficient grounds either to recommend the dismissal of these supervisors or send them to the ranks to enable them to bring up the schools in which they claim many of the teachers are deficient.

One of the most ridiculous reports that The Bee has ever read is where a certain supervising principal reports a teacher for lack of enthusiasm and two other perilous deficiencies, and the next communication the teacher is informed that she was transferred, not for inefficiency, but to bring up the school over which a deficient principal allowed his school to go down. Such acts as these should certainly demand the Board of Education to investigate. Many of the teachers today don't know what to do. They don't know how or where they stand in the estimation of the school authorities.

REMEDY THE EVIL.

The Bee continues to receive complaints from teachers of the tyrannical treatment that they are receiving daily in the public schools, from tyrannical officials. Many of the complaints are well founded and if the Board of Education will guarantee the protection of these teachers, The Bee will not hesitate to give their names and the nature of the complaints.

It is now stated that many of the model teachers are deficient. If the model teachers who teach the teachers are deficient. Will some one state what teachers are efficient?

Many of the supervisors who criticise and pass upon the efficiency of inefficiency of the model teachers are deficient themselves; pray, what teachers in the public schools are efficient? Would it not be well for the Board of Education to examine the supervisors?

The poor teacher is almost worked to death. Most all of them, except the pets, are suffering with nervous prostration. If something is not done, and at once, before the end of the school term, the entire corps of teachers will have to be placed upon the retired list on account of physical disability.

The importation of outside teachers in our schools should cease at once. Some seem to think that the college graduate is the best teacher. If we are to judge from these we have in our schools, The Bee would suggest to the board to do away with them, because they are total failures.

Our High School should be reorganized and those men who are not wanted should be retired and married men appointed. No male should be permitted to teach young girls unless they are married, and can present a certificate of good moral character.

There should be a cleaning out of unmarried male teachers, because The Bee is of the opinion that it will be for the best interest of the colored schools.

THE BLACK BATTALION.

The issue to some extent among many of those who opposed Mr. Taft in the last campaign was the black battalion. If there had been any race pride among the colored people, and they thought that these colored soldiers had been injured, why didn't many of those orators who denounced Mr. Taft, adopt the suggestion of Madame M. W. Hyson, one of the most level-headed women in the United States?

Mrs. Hyson suggested at a meeting of many hundred colored ministers, to tax the ten millions of colored Americans throughout the country, twenty-five cents each, or a lesser sum, and pay each member of the black battalion the amount equal to what he would receive, had he remained in the service.

Has there been an accounting of the amount of money that has been contributed or collected in behalf of the black battalion? Colored men can shoot off more hot air and nautral gas, than any other nationality in the country.

Let the Negro cease his crying and fretting and go to work.

MR. MADDEN'S BILL.

The teachers' retirement fund is what has long since been advocated by The Bee. The Bee several years ago advocated such a measure, which many teachers thought to be an insult. Now many of the teachers, if not all, seem to favor Mr. Madden's bill. It is the best for those worthy teachers who have given years of their life to the education of the colored youth. The Bee desires to suggest to Mr. Madden to amend his bill by inserting, that is if a teacher, when he is retired, is to be allowed two-thirds of his salary, the following: "A teacher who has formerly taught in the higher grades and it can be shown that he or she was reduced in position and salary, said teacher shall be reinstated to his or her former position before retirement."

There are many teachers who have been reduced on the recommendation of certain supervising principals, without apparent cause. If Mr. Madden wants the facts The Bee will furnish them.

RECORDER DANCY.

Recorder John C. Dancy was one of the few orators during the last campaign to speak out in defense of theAdministration and President-elect Taft. When other men were lukewarm, Recorder J. C. Dancy never failed to defend theAdministration. He never dodged the Brownsville question, but like a man he was willing to rise or fall with his party.

Many of those who want the recordership were those who dared not defend Mr. Taft. Mr. Dancy is a good recorder, and he deserves credit for what he has done.

OUR SPECIAL.

A special holiday edition of The Bee will be issued on or about December 15th. Those who desire to take advantage of this special edition should send a card and have our advertising representative to call and give them an estimate.

Some of the special features of the special will be social, polltical, religious, etc.

THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION.

The second public meeting of this association was held last Monday evening at Ebenezer M. E. Church, Fourth and D streets southeast. Dr. Tignor made the principal address of the evening. Short addresses were also made by Dr. Wilder (president), Dr. Dumas, Dr. Cabanis, Rev. Mr. Dennis, Miss Miller, Mrs. Dr. Cabanis, Dr. T. J. Brown, Rector St. Luke's P. E. Church, J. A. Johnson and others.

The meeting was largely attended, and many persons joined the association.

The third meeting will be held next Monday evening at Mt. Jezrel Baptist Church, Fourth and E streets southeast.

DR. CORROTHERS.

Crowds continue to visit Galbraith Church to hear the Rev. S. L. Corrothers. Dozens were turned away last Sunday evening at Galbraith Church. Rev. Corrothers preached a special sermon. He was eloquent and logical.

HOTEL MACEO.

When visiting New York City, stop at the Hotel Maceo, 213 West 53rd. Street, corner Broadway. Steam heated. Telephone, 803, Columbus.

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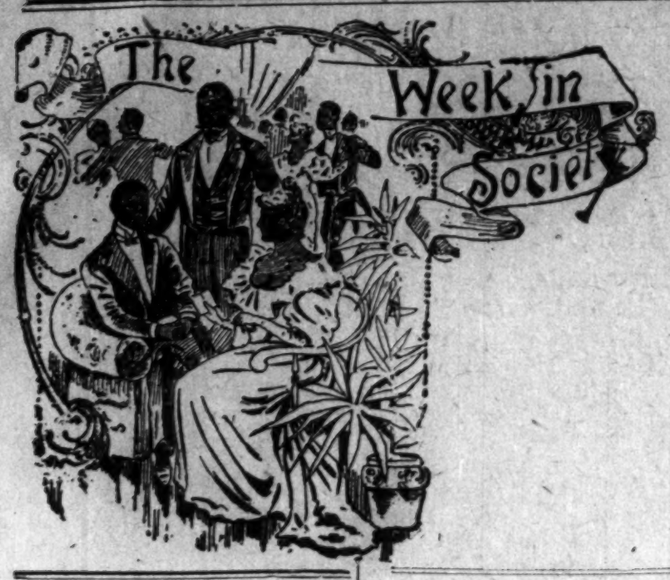


NEW YEAR CALLERS.

Those who intend to keep open house New Year's will send in their names, and those who will receive with them will be published free of cost. You will have until the 20th of December.

Miss Mary E. Waller, of Baltimore, a recent graduate of Bucknell University, was the guest of Miss Sadie N. Meriwether during the recent Thanksgiving holidays. Miss Waller is quite an accomplished pianist.

Miss Amelia White, of Philadelphia, paid this city a visit a few days ago.

Miss Beatriz L. Chase, Miss Gonevia Maxfield and Mr. W. Calvin Chase, Jr., will spend four or five days of Christmas week in Richmond, Va. They will be the guests of Mrs. C. L. Johnson, 535 North Second street.

If you should purchase something fine and distinctive as a Christmas present go to the drug store of Board and McGuire, 1912½ 14th St., N. W., and examine their line of handsome and exclusive stationary, rare perfumes, fine cigars and high-grade candies, put up in tasteful packages and delivered FREE anywhere in the city.

The many friends and co-workers in the public schools gave Miss Mary E. Shorter a pleasant surprise at her home upon her promotion to the 8th Grade principalship at Military Road School.

Mrs. M. D. Brown, who left the city for a Northern tour, stopped in Boston, Mass., the guest of her brother, Mr. E. J. Winston, and his wife.

Mr. Cassius Grant went to Savannah, Ga., to visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. A. Addison was visiting in Hampton, Va., last week. Her son was with her. They left Hampton for Cuba.

Mr. George R. Patterson, one of the most popular officers of the Metropolitan Police Force, is on his vacation and will leave for Frederick, Md., in a few days on a visit.

Funeral Director John T. Rhines will furnish an article on embalming for the Christmas issue of The Bee.

The drug store of Board & McGuire on 14th St. between Tea and You continues to enjoy its old time popularity as the favorite meeting place for all the people.

GRIMSHAW — WASHINGTON.

On Thanksgiving Eve one of the most beautiful and fascinating wedding ceremonies which have been solemnized in this city for a long time was witnessed at the residence of Mr. William H. Grimshaw, 247 10th street northeast, between Miss Mamie E. Grimshaw and Mr. Benjamin Washington, both of this city.

When the program of exercises preliminary to the ceremony began the house was suddnly and brilliantly illuminated from top to bottom, and there was observed about forty personal friends of the bridal couple assembled on either side on the ribboned pathway, which had been made by four young ladies who marched in to the strains of Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" as played by Miss Mary Europe.

A quartet consisting of Mrs. Lula Joy Brooks, Miss Lottie Wallace, Mr. Ernest Amos and Mr. W. Stanton Wormley, rendered "Faithful and True," from Lohengrin, as an entree for the bridal party, which was led by Miss Ruth Grimshaw, a real pretty and talented sister of the bride. Mrs. Eva Fletcher, who was matron of honor, followed the bridesmaid with a very graceful carriage and charming personality, which mark her as a woman of extreme culture.

Mrs. John C. Payne, of this city; Mrs. Nellie Brooks, of New York, and her mother, Mrs. Harris, also of New York, were attendants upon the bride also.

The climax of the evening was the appearance of the bride, Miss Mamie Grimshaw, accompanied by her father, while the Lohengrin chorus was still being sung. Young, beautiful, graceful, calm, with the characteristic sweet smile upon her countenance, and resembling a queen in all respects, she immediately became the cynosure of all eyes as she was presented to the groom, Mr. Washington, who, with his best man, Mr. Ira Wright, had already placed themselves at the altar.

A very unique and pleasing feature was here introduced.

Before the minister began the ritual, Miss Nettie Murray sang the very suggestive and appropriate solo, "You Alone," with a very pleasing effect on all present.

Rev. Walter H. Brooks and Rev. Francis J. Grimke were the officiating ministers, and while the ceremony proper was being observed the sweet strains of Mr. Felix Weir's violin as he played "To a Wild Rose" were heard, with Reginald Brooks as accompanist.

Another very proper and extremely fitting observance was carried out at this wedding. The parents of the bride and groom were prominently a part of the receiving party. This observance should be characteristic of more of our weddings, as it shows absolute harmony between the contracting parties and the families on both sides.

Mrs. Benjamin Washington has the unique distinction of being a graduate of Pratt Insttute, of Brooklyn, N. Y. She was for a number of years the head of the art department of Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Mo., where by her unusual executive ability and the high standard of her work she won the commendation of the boards of judges of the Omaha and the St. Louis Expositions. She is an accomplished pianist and a woman of extreme culture and charming personality.

Everybody in Washington, and many persons outside of the city know "Ben" Washington, who is a graduate of several institutions in this city, and who has attended several summer schools, including Harvard and Hampton. He is chairman of the Young Men's Committee of the Y. M. C. A., where by his very affable manner in handling all classes of men he succeeded in bringing to the recent campaign of the Y. M. C. A. over twenty thousand dollars in subscriptions. Recently he traveled twenty-five thousand miles in order to enlarge his experience as a science teacher in the Armstrong High School.

The list of presents is entirely too large to be enumerated here.

Mr. and Mrs. Washington are now living at their residence, 936 S street northwest, in one of the most exclusive residence sections of the city.

GRAND CHAPTER, ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR.

Tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock the Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star, Mrs. Eugene Brooks, Grand Matron; will convene at the Metropolitan African Methodist Episcopal Church, M Street, northwest, between 16th and 17 Streets.

A sermon to the Grand Chapter will be delivered by Rev. Benjamin Perkins, pastor of the Mt. Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, West Washington.

The Grand Matron, (Mrs. Brooks) has ordered that the subordinate chapters meet in the basement of the church at 7 o'clock, to escort the Grand Chapter to the main auditorium of the church.

Invitations have been extended to the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of this jurisdiction, and subordinates; and to all other Grand bodies and subordinates, to attend this service.

THE CLOVER LEAF PLEASURE CLUB.

The first grand reception of this well known club, was recently given in Odd Fellows Hall, M Street, north west.

Professor Charles Hamilton furnished the music, and everybody present enjoyed themselves.

The officers and members of this club are, Percy Robinson, President; Isaac Reese, Vice President; Arthur Gaskins, Secretary; Augustus Lee, Assistant Secretary; Edward Johnson, Treasurer; Sandy Hunter, Chairman; Directors, James Jackson, Chaplain, Daniel Cox, Sergeant at-Arms; Samuel Bull, Manager, and Hosea Cook.

THE KEYSTONE PLEASURE CLUB.

A "Grand Reception" by this club was given last Wednesday evening in the "New Auditorium," 8th Street, Southeast.

The Monumental Orchestra furnished the music.

The reception was very liberally attended and the friends of the club voted the affair a complete success.

The following roster embraces the officers for the ensuing year: President Ellis Holmes; Vice President, Daniel Wilson; Secretary, Ernest Starks; Treasurer, Frank T. Brawner; Manager, Wilbur Richards; Assistant Manager, Stanton Walton; Executive Committee; Albert Hayes, Beverly.

"PRINCESS CHRYSANTHEMUM."

This charming operetta, under the direction of Miss Josie Newton, was repeated last evening in the True Reformers' Hall, to a large and appreciative audience. The proceeds were devoted to the Anti-Tuberculosis Society, of this city.

Misses Josie Weston and Jennie Jones, were two of the young ladies who assisted in training the children for the recent Japanese operetta, given at True Reformrs' Hall, which the management anticipate repeating.

FIFTEENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SONG SERVICE.

Every available seat in the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church was occupied last Sunday evening, the occasion of a service of song by the choir of this church, under the auspices of the "Music Committee," and direction of Mr. C. K. Wormley, church musical organization in every agreeable one, and the rendition of the program was highly satisfactory. This choir embraces an aggregation of voices which probably cannot be duplicated among our colored church choirs of this city. It is a superior church musical organiaztion in every way, judging by the manner in which the program was rendered. Everybody seemed to have enjoyed the service, especially those lovers of music who were fortunately present. The Messrs. Walter and H. Leonard Jeter, instrumentalitsts, are deserving of special mention.

The following select program was most satisfactorily rendered, to wit: Organ voluntary (a) Communion, Guilmont, (b) "Toccato," Dubois Mr. Walter Jeter; anthem, "Prepare ye the way of the Lord," choir; solo, selected, Miss Annie Murdock; anthem, "Beatitudes," McFarland, the choir; 'cello solo, Mr. H. Leonard Jeter; organ solo, "March Potificale," F. de la Tombelle; anthem, "Arise, shine," Foote, choir; trio, "Andante from Trio in F," the Messrs. Jeter and Miss Wormley; anthem, "By the waters of Babylon," Coleridge-Taylor, choir; solo, selected, Miss Clarke; anthem, "Our Confessions," Shelley, choir.

The ushering was done by four ladies attired in white, under the direction of Miss Sally Isher. A silver offering was received by two ladies stationed at the main entrance, and, judging by the large number of auditors present, a handsome sum must have been realized.

Miss Ocea Brooks, of our public schools, has been confined to her residence, 1437 Pierce Place, with severe cold.

A cordial greeting will await all their friends who propose attending the parlor entertainment, on the 17th inst., at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Eustis Johnson, in Thirteenth street northwest.

Christmas Beverages

THE QUALITY HOUSE

BUY YOUR WINES AND DISTILLATES OF A WINE MERCHANT, WHO INTIMATELY KNOWS THEIR NATURE.

Christian Xander's

THE LEADING HOUSE IN TOWN. THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK IN THE COUNTRY. 315 WINES, DISTILLATES, ETC. ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE FOR PURITY AND EXCELLENCE. MODERATE PRICES. NO OTHER HOUSE CAN COMPETE. GREATEST ADVANTAGES FOR BUYING

HOLIDAY BEVERAGES

AT 909 SEVENTH STREET. PHONE, MAIN 274.

NO BRANCH HOUSES

ST. LUKE'S P. E. CHURCH.

The second house entertainment, of a series under the auspices of the Woman's Guild of St. Luke's P. E. Church will be given at the residence of Mrs. Eustis Johnson, 1916 Thirteenth street northwest, Thursday evening, the 17th inst. Sale of fancy articles, a good supper, music, both vocal and instrumental, will embrace some of the features of the evening. The first entertainment was given at the residence of Miss Lucy Shepherd, in Corcoran street, last month, and proved a very enjoyable and pleasant affair. The one to be given on the date stated above will be equally as enjoyable. The admission fee will be ten cents. The proceeds of these entertainments are devoted to the "Fuel Fund."

MEMORIAL SERVICES OF THE BANNACKER RELIEF.

Memorial services in memory of those members of the Bannacker Relief Association who have died the past year were held last Tuesday evening at the regular place of meeting, Odd Fellows Hall. The deceased members eulogized were: John H. Craig, H. C. Livingston, and Charles H. Carter. Appropriate resolutions were reported by the chairman of the directors, Mr. Walter H. Singleton, and unanimously adopted and ordered to be spread upon the record; after which eulogies were pronounced by Messrs. Aaron Russell, Eugene Brooks, Jerome A. Johnson, R. H. Nugent, Walter H. Singleton, John H. Davis, Walter J. Abrams and others.

EDITOR ROSS IN TOWN.

Editor James A. Ross, of Buffalo, was in the city last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Murrell. Editor Ross is enroute for Cuba, where he will remain all the winter. He will be accompanied by his brother-in-law.

YOUNG MEN'S PROTECTIVE LEAGUE.

At the annual election of this association the following named officers were elected for the ensuing year, to wit: President, Walter J. Singleton; vice president, W. Stephen Fuller; second vice presidnt, Thornton Rhodes; financial secretary, John H. White; assistant financial secretary, Maurice H. Ferguson; treasurer, Charles H. Marshall; recording secretary, Aldrich T. Lewis; assistant recording secretary, Burton A. Brooks; chaplain, Joseph H. Lee; sergeant-at-arms, Alphonzo L. Jackson; assistant sergeant-at-arms, C. L. Kelly; directors, Edmund Scott, A. Lincoln Alexander and Thomas D. Tucker.

IONIC LODGE NO. 17, F. A. A. M.

Held its regular communication on Friday evening, December 4, and elected the following named officers for 1909:

William H. Hurd, S. W., John Sorrel, J. W., J. T. Tascoe, Treasurer, J. T. Pecks, Secretary, Appointed Nelson Rhone, S. D., John Hamilton, J. D., Rev. A. Sayles, Chaplain, Creed R. Tucker, Marshal, Austin Miller, S. M. C., Samuel Harrison, J. M. C., William Waller, S. S., Frank M. Steel, J. S., H. C. Irving, Tiler.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

THE

JETER BROTHERS

The Jeter Brothers of Newport, Rhode Island, Assisted by Miss Mary L. Europe, will give a High Class Concert and Reception at the True Reformers Hall, U St. bet. 12th and 13th. N. W. Monday evening, Jan. 18. 1909.

Lyric Orchestra. R. E. Giles, Mngr., Doors open 7:30 p. m., Carriages Call 2 a. m.—Seats To all Parts of the House, 25 cents.

J. Thomas Tascoe,
Manager.

Messrs. H. Leonard, 'cellist, and Walter H. R. Jeter, pianist and violinist are well known by many of the leading musicial people of New England and Middle Atlantic States. They are young men of sterling character and pleasing manners. They perform on their several instruments skillfully and hold the attention of the most fastidious with the pleasing results.

Mr. H. Leonard Jeter is possibly the only representative violincello soloist that the race can claim. He comes from a musical family, each member of which has distinguished himself in the playing of one or more instruments.

Mr. Walter H. R. Jeter is a pianist and violinist of much merit. He performs on both instruments with ease and grace.

At the different concerts where he has performed he has always been heartily applauded. He is a genius.—Fall River Globe.

JUSTH'S OLD STAND.

Workingmen, no doubt you read all about the big sales going on; but let them go. Get wise, and save a $5 note; come direct to our store and buy slightly used tailor-made suits at $3.50, and comfortable overcoats at $3.00, that will look well. One price only.

JUSTH'S OLD STAND,
619 D street northwest.

A False Idea of Our Credits

We do not require you to finish paying one bill before having more goods charged . . . . . .

THERE are hundreds of people who have a mistaken pride which keeps them from taking advantage of our credit offers. They would welcome the time we grant in settling an account because they really wish to do some buying, but can hardly spare ready cash at the time. But they imagine that by coming here and using their credit for housefurnishings they stamp themselves as needy and in straitened circumstances. So they go without as long as possible, and usually end in buying values far below what they would like.

It's All Wrong—

And Such Denial Is Absolutely Unnecessary.

These same people will go to their grocer or to a department store, buy what they wish, and tell the clerk to "have it charged." They have a credit standing there and take a pride in using it. The two cases are identical in their nature and you should consider them so. We offer you the same open account, and while the grocer and department store expect theirs to be settled in thirty days, we allow you to pay as it's convenient—a part each week or each month. We do not ask you to sign a contract, lease, or note, and any person who is at all reliable need make no cash payment with his order. We give you a chance to have what you want and as good as you want—to have it when you want it, and to enjoy its use while paying the bill. Come to us the minute you find a need for anything in your homefurnishings.

PETER GROGAN AND SONS COMPANY
817-823 Seventh St. N. W.

TUSKLESS ELEPHANTS.

Ceylon the Only Part of the World Where They Exist.

What a sight for a Ceylon elephant hunter would be the first view of a herd of African elephants—all tuskers! It is a singular thing that Ceylon is the only part of the world where the male elephants have no tusks; they have miserable little grubbers projecting two or three inches from the upper jaw and inclining downward.

Nothing produces either ivory or horn in fine specimens througout Ceylon. Although some of the buffaloes have tolerably fine heads, they will not bear a comparison with those of other countries. The horns of the native cattle are not above four inches in length.

The elk and the spotted deers antlers are small compared with deer of their size in India. This is more singular, as it is evident from the geological formaton that at some remote period Ceylon was not an island, but formed a portion of the main land. It is thought there must be elements wanting in the Ceylon pasturage for the formation of ivory.—Ceylon Manual.

Smokeless Coal.

A London inventor claims to have discovered a process for producing smokeless coal, apparently by distillation of coal at a low temperature. This, after distillation, is said to deposit a very brilliant substance, the heating properties of which are far greater than those of the original coal, and which is absolutely free from smoke and dirt. The inventor contends that efforts to overcome the smoke plague have hitherto been unsuccessful because they have been made in the wrong direction, and that by the extraction of the smoke-producing material in coal before being burned, he has been successful in producing a smokeless coal.

Electrocuting Animals.

The slaughter of animals for food by electrocution is being experimented by Dr. Leduc, a French scientist, who has been conducting his investigations in the French abbattoirs. He has been using the intermittent low tension currents and says that he is satisfied that the system is painless, the central functions of perception being first destroyed and then those of circulation and respiration, so that there is neither suffering nor reaction in the animals thus killed. The doctor is endeavoring to devise some piece of apparatus by which the killing of cattle may be accomplished by electricity with economy and celerity.

The Shy Man.

Women show no mercy to the shy man, for he stands outside of the compass of convention. Could he break out all might be saved; the man might be permanently cured. But he cannot. He has been brought up to respect convention. His muscles may be of steel, his heart of fire, but in his soul the spirit of diffidence holds him in a vice. In a drawing room he stands gaping, quaking, a prey to introspective torment—he who would perhaps storm a rampart with a triumphant smile on his lips.—London Observer.

Hanging Pictures Dangerous.

"Railroad casualties receive such wide publicity," said an insurance man, "that there is a common belief on the part of the public that one is more liable to accidents while travelling than when living the simple life in the confines of his home. "As a matter of cold fact, statistics show that accident insurance companies pay more money to people who get hurt hanging pictures or taking stoves apart than they do to the victims of head-on collisions. It sounds strange, but it's the truth." —Kansas City Journal.

Three Men to Move Book.

There lies in the British Museum the largest book yet printed, a colossal atlas of engraved ancient Dutch maps. It takes three men to move it from the giant book case in which it is stored in the library of the museum. It is bound in leather, magnificently decorated, and is fastened with clasps of solid silver, richly gilt. It is nearly seven feet high and weighs 800 pounds and was presented to King Charles II. before he left Holland in the year 1660.

Valuable East African Forest.

The Colonial Office recently sent out an expert to report on the Kenia forest, in the East Africa protectorate. He finds the forest extends 187 miles long by eight miles broad, and comprises 1,000,000 acres of timber. Taking the average value of the 2½d. per cubic foot, this works out to £23 per acre, or a total value for the whole forest of £23,000,000.—London Tit-Bits.

Dead Historians.

I for my part believe in the dead historians. I glory in the possession of some hundreds of volumes by them. A great deal of cant is talked and written on this subject. There is an idea in some minds that a book on history to be good must be new. In nine cases out of ten the new book is a common-place re-statement of facts that were better presented by an older writer.—The Sphere.

A Man and a Woman.

A man's idea of being stylishly dressed is to wear something in which he looks atrociously bad; a woman's to wear something no other woman can duplicate.

STRATEGICAL USES OF TAILS.

The Clever Little Weasel and His Means of Defense.

Take another of our animals, a fierce little weasel, clad in summer in a coat of brown, in winter turning white, but always with a jet black tip to the tail. The ermine, as it is incorrectly called in its winter coat, has an easy time of it, sneaking upon the mice and birds upon which it preys, but when a hawk takes after it in an open field in the sunlight or an owl in the moonlight, it would have but short shrift with all its sinuous leaping, were it not that the black tail tip is so conspicuous that it constantly attracts the eye and allows the pure white of the body to be confused with the snow. Even when we place a dead weasel on the snow and look at it from a distance, we realize how true this is, and how valuable must be the pencil tufts of black hairs to this little vermin who spends his life in hunting or being hunted.—The Outing Magazine.

Everyone of Them a Bird.

A current newspaper item is as follows: "The wife of a Methodist minister in West Virginia, has been married three times. Her maiden name was Partridge; her first husband was named Robin; her second husband, Sparrow; and the present one's name is Quayle. There are now two young Robins, one Sparrow, and three little Quayles in the family. One grandfather was a Swan, and another was a Jay; but he's dead and now a bird of Paradise.

"They live on Hawk-ave., Eagleville, Canary Islands, and the fellow who wrote this article is a lyre bird and an interesting relative of the family."

Arctic Dog Life.

Nowhere in the world has the dog such unrestricted right of way as in our most northerly possession—Alaska. In winter, when the more than 60,000 square miles of territory are sealed up in solid ice, dogs are almost the sole means of getting from place to place—in fact, they seem necessary to life itself.

The aristocrats of Arctic dog life are the mail teams in the service of the United States Government. They are to-day a superior breed to the dogs employed some half dozen years ago before great gold discoveries demanded increased mail service.—St. Nicholas.

Names that Don't Name.

Many chemical names convey no exact idea of the things they stand for. Oil of vitriol is no oil, neither are oils of turpentine and kerosene. Copperas is an iron compound and contains no copper. Salts of lemon is the extremely poisonous oxalic acid. Carbolic acid is not an acid but an alcohol. Cobalt contains none of that metal but arcensic. Soda water has no trace of soda, and sugar of lead has no sugar; cream of tartar has nothing of cream, nor milk of lime any milk. German silver has no silver and blacklead no lead.

Dogs Around Blacksmith Shops.

Two or three dogs are nearly always to be found loafing about every blacksmith shop. This fact is so well recognized that detectives when sent out after valuable dogs that have been lost invariably visit first all the blacksmith shops in the neighborhood. The reason why dogs visit the blacksmith shops is that they love inordinately the odor and the taste of burning hoofs. They sniff the odor as a woman sniffs a rose, and they eat the hoof parings as a gourmet eats truffles.—Minneapolis Journal.

Supply of Gold.

It is mainly from Africa, America and Australia that the world draws its supply of gold, some $400,000,000 worth won regularly every year. Africa leads with about $150,000,000; next comes the United States with about $95,000,000; Australia ranks third with some $85,000,000, while Russia, both in Europe and Asia, Mexico, Canada and several other countries, make up the remainder.

A Long Sleep.

An astonishing trance case has come to light in Berlin. A clerk, aged 46—a healthy normal man—suddenly fell asleep in June 1904. All efforts to awaken him were unsuccessful and the sleeper since then has never opened his eyes. He breathes regularly and swallows his food mechanically, but is insensible to the severest attempts to arouse him.

Lace Curtains.

Lace window curtains should always be soaked for an hour in cold water to which a little borax has been added, before being put into warm suds. This gets out the smoky smell that is sometimes so noticeable in curtains that have have been used in a city.

Life in Germany.

Every one who has travelled in Germany is familiar with the word "verboten"—forbidden. He finds it is verboten to almost everything which he thinks he has been accustomed to do in the United States.—Chicago Standard.

A Valuable Relic.

A thirteenth century copper and gilt ciborium, supposed to have come from Malmesbury abbey, was sold by auction in London for $30,000.

ANTIQUITY OF GLASS.

Made in Egypt Thousands of Years Before the Christian Era.

Though the art of making glass of certain kinds is very old, spectacles had to wait on the discovery or invention of some method that would produce it perfectly transparent. Specimens of glass have been found in the Egyptian tombs that are more than 4,000 years old, and glass bottles are represented on tombs at least 1,500 years earlier.

In Mesopotamia the art of making glass has been traced for at least 2,000 years B. C. But all the glass of antiquity was of inferior quality, and was almost useless for purposes where the rays of light were to be transmitted unbroken and with undiminished energy.

Mirrors were also made in Egypt thousands of years before the Christian era. The materials used were obsidian, zinc, and silver. Glass mirrors are mentioned by Pliny, but they gave back a very imperfect image and were not much esteemed.

That window glass, such as is now in current use, was slow to gain currency is shown by the little panes in many old buildings in Europe. They are usually round, or nearly so, and so small that one of them can easily be held between the tips of the fingers and the thumb.

Cards for Everything.

So thoroughly has the card index or catalogue become a part of modern business that practically no activity is without it. Brides keep the list of presents on cards. Pastors are adopting the card index to keep the name and addresses of their parishioners. Not long ago the complete list of members of the Grand Lodge of Masons of New York was transferred to cards. There are a million names. Owners of stables and kennels keep the records of their animals on cards instead of in books. Writers now keep cards on which they put down "experiences" or "episodes" to be filed away and to be used for material when they get down to writing.—Sat. Evg. Post.

Followers of Mark Twain.

The latest addition to the fresh air fiends seems to be included in the young ambulance surgeons. In spite of near-to zero weather it is common to see one of these young men responding to a hurry call without a hat, and it is quite as common a sight to see them, even at night time, when it always seems colder than in the day time, seated on the rear seat of the ambulance, attired in white duck trousers. Doubtless it is only a part of the exuberance of youth, but duck trousers on a night when the mercury is trying to push the bottom out of the thermomter do seem a trifle out of place.

Saving Paper.

The price of paper has increased so much in the last few years that we may have to do our writing on bark or celluloid. But here is a pointer: One of the big firms in New York, employing 7,000 people, has a way of assisting you to save letter paper, and at the same time serves itself in a matter of file and record. In writing to a customer, for instance, only one side of the sheet is used. Sheets are made of many sizes, to fit the length of all correspondence. At the bottom is printed in blue ink: "If necessary to reply, please do so on the back of this letter. This is a clever idea.

Good Sentries.

"Silly goose" is an expression which should be used by the extremely ignorant alone. No bird requires more patience to shoot with gun or camera, especially the latter. When feeding you will find flocks varying in size on open ground, and nearly always on such ground that a stalk is impossible. On the outskirts of these flocks you will always find sentries with heads erect, eyes and ears alert, the slightest sound or movement and you are detected—true descendants from the ancient preservers of Rome. —Country Life.

Prince Bismarck.

Bismarck himself, was a tremendous smoker, eater, and drinker, and would stride about the house followed by his dogs. The pipes and long cigars which he smoked in a day would have killed an ordinary man. He loved to pour into a huge stein a bottle of champagne and then a bottle of porter, and drink the whole mixture off at a single draft. Bismarck said of himself: "If there were many eaters like me in Prussia the state could not exist. I should have to emigrate."—P. T. O.

World's Greatest Wonder.

"What is really the greatest natural wonder on earth?" It is easy to answer now, says the Travel Magazine, since the stupendous falls of the Zambesi River have been discovered; one of the world's mightiest rivers, two miles wide, falling a sheer 420 feet. Niagara is only half a mile wide and 153 feet high, so that it figures as a mere cascade in comparison.

Another Way to Put It.

It might not be incorrect to say that the man who was smothered in a bin of oats, died from an overdose of breakfast food.

The Man With the Gun.

Trouble is always waiting round the corner for the man who has a gun in his pocket.

Annual Annouucement

E. VOIGT

MANUFACTURING JEWELER

725 7th Street, Northwest

BETWEEN G & H

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a sweetheart — and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate — so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-brac is now complete. Each individual piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied thata visit from you will bear us out that we have as fine a selection ascan be found anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow?

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and deliveredwhen wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

WATCHES

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gnetlemen's 20-year Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Ladies' 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Gentlemen's 14-karat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as $35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, $3.50; regular price, $4.50.

Ladies' Solid Gold Watches, Open Face, $8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, $5.00 up.

DIAMONDS.

Put Your Money in Diamonds. No Better Investment Today.

Prices in the Diamond market are advancing, but OUR PRICES HAVE'NT BEEN ADVANCED in some time. We still have a large collection of superb Diamonds which we bought a considerable time ago at lower prices than prevail today.

We shall not advance prices on these stones. We are merchants and not speculators, and our fair percentage of profit is all we ask. So, as long as these Diamonds last, it will be possible to buy them here under the regular market for fine stones.

Ladies' Diamond Rings, $5.00 to $150.

Ladies' Diamond Brooches, $5.50 to $1,000.

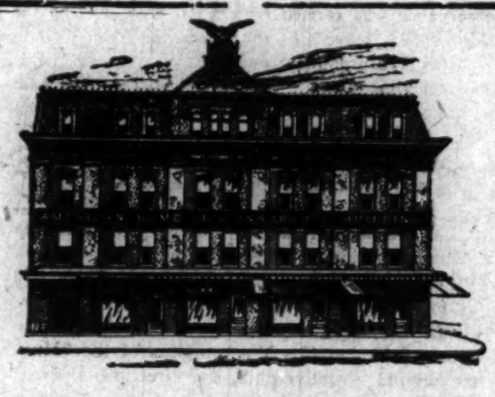
Diamond Earrings, $15.00 to $500.00.

Diamond Scarf Pins, $7.00 up.

Diamond Cuff Buttons, $7.00 up.

Diamond Studs, $10.00 up.

We have Ladies' Handsome Diamond Rings set in Tiffany Mounting, which we are selling at $30.00. This will make an appropriate present for Christmas. Every stone a ball of fire.



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO $25.00 PER WEEK

WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.

AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C

WORTH ADVERTISING FOR.

There are 5,499 Negroes employed here in Washington by the Government alone, and these 5,499 Negroes draw salaries aggregating $3,044,404. These more than three millions of dollars are spent right here in Washington, but scattered among the hundreds of tradesmen. Is this amount of money worth bidding for? It certainly is, and not even the largest stores in this city would refuse to get the big end of it did they but realize how much money the Negroes are really spending.

Now The Bee is the only Negro publication in this city. It stands without a rival or competitor, and covers the field like a blanket. If a few of the merchants in this city will patronize the advertising columns of The Bee, presenting the attractive bargains they may have, these Negroes — these 5,499 Negroes who draw annually from the Government over three millions of dollars — will assume that by patronizing a publication edited and operated by one of their race that such firms desire and deserve their patronage. And such firms will receive the bulk of these over thre milions of dollars received and spent by the Negroes of Washington.

What clothing stores, what furniture stores, what dry goods stores and what other lines of business will now make an effort to divert to themselves these over three millions of dollars spent by Washington Negroes by advertising in The Bee?

Place your advertising in The Bee and watch these 5,499 appreciative Negroes spend their over three millions of dollars with you.

Now is the time to advertise in The Bee, the newspaper that goes into every Negro home in Washington. Remember, merchants of Washington, it's what advertising pays you, not what it costs.

Mme. Davis,

BORN CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.

1228 25th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

Gives Luck to All.

N. B.—No leters answered unless accompanied by stamp.

N. B.—Mention The Bee

Chance for Much Trouble.

The Sultan of Turkey recently paid $400,000 for a diamond. If he doesn't wish to have trouble with his harem he will insist on using the stone himself.

Danger in New York Roads.

There is an average of seven car collisions a day on the steam, subway, elevated and surface railways of New York.

Post Office Pens.

Mustard manufacturers grew rich, we are told, not by the quantity of mustard consumed, but by that which is wasted and left on the diners' plates. The saying is recalled by an interesting statement made by the Postmaster-General as to the number of pens supplied for use by the public in the post offices of the country. It seems that last year the total was 1,250,000.

Fireless Stoves.

Fireless stoves, or self-cookers, as they are variously known have been in use in Germany for a number of years. These coikers are used as follows: After a thorough heating the food to be stewed or boiled is placed inside the box, sealed and left for a sufficient time, when it is opened, and the food cooked by the retained heat, is ready to serve.

Bank of England's First Safe.

In the Bank of England's museum may be seen the old oak chest which was the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street's first strong-room. It is a little larger than a common seaman's chest and in this the bank stored its cash, notes and valuable papers.—Strand Magazine.

As to Butter.

Great Britain consumes more butter than any other nation. The average per head is 12 pounds per year, as against eight pounds in Germany, four pounds in France and two pounds in Russia.

"Stung."

The word "stung" has now come to mean such a variety of things in the vernacular that the busy little bee, the wasp, the hornet, and their ilk, have especial need to think twice before they act.

THE NIGHT RIDERS AIDED KENTUCKY

Original Organization Did Away with Toll Gates and Brought About Good Roads.

COMPANIES DISOBEYED THE LAW

Crimes Committed Now Are by Gangs Hiding Behind Name of Old Association Which Caused the Abolishment of the Turnpike Companies.

Louisville, Ky.—There has not been, it is said, a crime of mob violence committed in this State, in Tennessee, or, in fact, in any of the Southern States or in any of the Middle Western States in the past several years, with the exception of the occasional lynching of a negro by a mob, that has not been shouldered on the Night Riders.

The Night Riders were an organized body back in 1900, when the State Legislature passed a law doing away with private ownership of State roads. For months the turnpike corporations refused to obey the State laws. They appealed to the State Supreme Court, then to the Court of Appeals, and lastly to the United States Supreme Court, and on each appeal they would get a stay, which made it possible for them to continue running their toll gates and charging two cents a mile for every horse or vehicle that passed over their property.

Because of the law's delay the condition of the roads became impassible. The owners of the turnpikes would not expend one cent for improvements as long as there was question of their losing their property by a final court decision, but they did not cease to mulct travellers. All this while they refused to accept the fair price offered by the State for their roads.

It was then that the Night Riders were organized. The organization spread from Shelby County to every part of the State, and one night in the late fall men rode from their homes and began burning toll gates. There is no record of a toll gate keeper being injured unless he showed resistance. Then he was taken from the house, and if he continued to be defiant he was flogged. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the tole gate keeper was glad to give up his job and let the gate burn.

Night Riders undoubtedly brought the turnpike corporations to terms. There was not a toll gate left standing in the State of Kentucky by the following spring. Had the taxpayers and farmers been contented to allow the law to take its never ending course the chances are that toll gates would still be holding up travellers on the State roads to-day, and that the roads would have been worse now than they were when the Night Riders became organized.

The Kentucky roads now are among the best in the United States. There are not millions of dollars of watered stock on which to pay interest, and the State tax has improved them and even made it possible for almost all of them to be sprinkled with oil during the summer season, thus laying the dust.

The success of the Night Riders in the war against toll gates led to an organization of a similar character when the fight was waged against the American Tobacco Company. But out of this last organization there grew a body of violent men, who live on excitement and thrive on lawlessness. Then sprang up, too, lawless bodies of men in many of the Southern and Middle Western States, who chose to call themselves Night Riders, though the probabilities are that 99 per cent. of the men didn't own so much as a horse to ride.

If a list of the original body of Night Riders could be had the chances are that the names of many men who figured in the operations of the old Ku-Klux gang would be found, and if this list were sifted down it would show that many property-owners and men of prominence had resorted to violence because of their belief that action was their only safeguard against ruin, and that a defiance of law had to be met by a like defiance.

Psyche Knot a Life Saver.

Altoona, Pa.—Having washed and dried her hair, Mary Housner, aged twenty-two, did it up in a Psyche knot and walked out on the front porch. While she leaned against the railing it gave way and she was precipitated backward, head first, ten feet to the sidewalk, alighting on her head. The coiffure broke the impact of her head against the flagstones, but she did not entirely escape injury.

She suffered a slight concussion of the brain, but recovered consciousness a few hours later.

Old Age Common in Rochefort.

Paris, France.—Rochefort seems to be a great town for longevity. Investigation of the records reveals the fact that during the last century from January 1, 1801, to December 31, 1900, 144 persons in Rochefort attained the age of 90 or over. Two of these were centenarians, one reaching the age of 103, and the other dying at 106.

PETE, TAME MUSKRAT IS DEAD.

Careless Gunner Shoots Strange Pet of Farmer's Family.

Swinefield, N. J.—Wounded fatally by a gunner who had obtained permission to hunt for game on the farm, Pete, a tame muskrat, for five years the chief attraction of Charles Water's place, crawled from a brook to the feet of his master, looked at him piteously and pleadingly and then died. Instantly there was a rage in the heart of Waters. He ran to the back of the barn and saw the slayer of his pet running across the fields toward Caldwell. When the news of the death of the rodent was communicated to the other members of the Waters family they denounced the shooting as "deliberate murder." Even old Rover, the family dog, dropped his ears when he saw the bleeding body of his playmate, and the cats, which had so many good times sporting with the muskrat in the barnyard and down by the brook at the back of the barn, seemed to understand that some one had committed a crime which never could be repaired. Knowing the muskrat's feeding ground was back of the barn, Waters had expressly stipulated that the gunner should not do any shooting there. If that injunction had been obeyed Pete probably would be alive and well now.

In the spring of 1903 the home of Pete's parents was invaded and he and four other young muskrats were found there. Waters was attracted to Pete and decided to let him live. The others were killed. Pete became a pet in the Waters family. He manifested his appreciation of kindness by becoming as tame and as playful as a kitten. From the hands of members of the family he ate pieces of tender cabbage, lettuce and celery. He seemed to know he never must touch that growing in the garden. Each day he would go to the brook at the back of the barn and dig up and eat flag root and other water bulbs, of which he was exceedingly fond. When he got old enough he built a house near the barn and stored therein his winter supply of herbs and roots. With the approach of winter Pete would retire to his home and only emerge from it on particular warm days. He would spend an hour or two in the house and then return to his snug winter quarters. The sagacious animal was engaged in getting sticks and grass with which to repair his home when he was shot. Although suffering mortal agony he immediately began crawling along the ground to find the man who had been kind to him ever since he was a fuzzy little baby rat.

HYPNOTISM AS ANAESTHETIC.

Boy's Hip Put Back in Its Socket Without Giving Him Pain.

Philadelphia. — Hypnotism was brought into play recently in the Hahnemann Hospital as an anaesthetic. The patient, six-year-old Clark Bender of No. 1112 Spring street, underwent the painful operation of having his dislocated hip put back into its socket without uttering a whimper.

To Ray Murray, an orderly in the hospital, belongs the credit of making the operation painless. When the boy was carried into the hospital by his grandfather, Samuel Edward, the old man objected to an anaesthetic being used, even when the doctors said that the boy was suffering from a dislocated hip and that the operation of replacing the bone, although simple, would cause the boy excruciating pain.

When the doctors and the grandfather were arguing the matter, Murray, who has read numerous books on hypnotism and has practiced the art on many employees of the hospital, said: "Leave it to me, and I will fix the boy so that he won't feel any pain." The orderly made a few passes with the hand over the youngster's face, and the child passed into a deep slumber. The hip was then put in place.

When the operation was over Murray had no difficulty in restoring the patient to consciousness. The boy said that he had not felt the slightest sensation while the doctors were manipulating the hip. He walked home with his grandfather. The dislocation was caused by a fall.

SOLD WIFE FOR $25.

Transaction 22 Years Old Comes Out in English Court.

London.—Dunmow is a small town in Essex famous for the custom annually observed there of presenting a flitch of bacon to a married couple who have not exchanged a cross word for a twelvemonth. This week Dunmow came into prominence for another sort of matrimonial relation.

A cottager 70 years of age was on trial on a charge of ill-treating his children. A much younger woman, who was generally supposed to be his wife, testified she was the legal spouse of another man who had sold her for a five-pound note twenty-two years ago to the prisoner, to whom she had in that period borne three children.

The Jerusalem Temple.

The original temple built by Solomon, 1,000 B. C., was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar, B. C. 586. Built by Zerubbabel, B. C. 534. Partially destroyed by Pompey, B. C. 63. Rebuilt by Herod, B. C. 21, and finally destroyed by Titus, A. D. 70.—New York American.

SELLS HIS BLOOD AT BARGAIN RATE

Man Charges $10 to Give Up 15 Ounces of Life Fluid to Save Boy's Life.

PATIENT'S FATHER CLOSES DEAL.

Transfusion Operation is Made as Soon as the Bargain Between Buyer and Seller Was Struck—Man and Boy Eyed Each Other During Operation.

New York City.—Human blood went at bargain-counter prices in Bellevue Hospital when for $10 a guest of Mills Hotel No. 3 sold fifteen ounces of his life fluid, thereby probably saving the life of John Dennison, 15 years old, a patient suffering from malignant growth on the right leg. There was nothing heroic about the manner in which the man sold his blood. It was purely a business proposition. The Mills Hotel man needed the ten-spot and felt he could spare the blood. The father of the patient, though poor, felt he could spare the $10 in view of his son's need for the fresh blood.

Striking a bargain between buyer and seller was easy. Dennison's father went to Mills Hotel No. 3 and announced he was in the market for human blood. He explained that his son was in Bellevue Hospital and that the surgeons were anxious to transfuse the blood of a healthy person into the body of the boy.

"The doctors want a strong man who is healthy in every way," the father explained.

A guest registered as Mark Owen, who refused to tell anything further about himself, stepped forward, and remarked he would like to know more about it.

Big, broad-shouldered, with the glow of health in his cheeks, he looked as if he would pass the test of the physicians.

"I guess you'll do," said Dennison.

"How much blood do you want?" asked Owen.

"Fifteen ounces."

"How much do I get?"

"Ten dollars."

"I'm your man," and the bargain was struck. The rate was 66 2-3 cents an onuce.

Up to Bellevue Hospital marched Dennison and Owen. The surgeons examined the man who was willing to sell fifteen ounces of his blood for $10, and told him he would do. The nature of the operation then was explained to him.

He was told that the patient was suffering from what is known as sarcoma, a malignant growth. To save the boy's life it was necessary to take from his body about sixteen ounces of the impure blood and transfuse in the body about fifteen ounces of healthy fluid.

"I don't want to be chloroformed during the operation," Owen said.

"No anaesthetics will be given," replied one of the surgeons. "We'll deaden the pain by an injection of cocaine."

"Go ahead," said Owen. "I'm ready."

Dennison was placed on the operating table and Owen was laid on another table. Between the two was a narrow table upon which the boy and the man each placed an arm. The surgeons made an incision in the boy's upper arm and blood was permitted to flow from the upper part of the median vein, while the lower part was closed. In this way the boy was relieved of about sixteen ounces of his impure and unnourished blood. An incision then was made in the forearm of the man. The surgeons rapidly connected the lower ligament of the man's radial artery with the upper vein of the boy's arm, and the blood of the man began to pass into the body of the boy.

Dennison and Owen watched each other coolly throughout the operation. Not a whimper came from the boy, not a groan from the man. When the operation was over the boy's temperature showed marked improvement.

Owen was weak after the operation. He took a stimulant and then left the hospital, not forgetting, of course, to collect his $10 before leaving.

BURGLARS' GAZETTE IN RUSSIA.

"Trades Paper" Contains All the News of the "Craft."

St. Petersburg.—A "trade paper" for burglars is now published in St. Petersburg. It is called the "Bostatska Gazette," or the "Barefooted Gazette"—the title being apparently an illusion to the stealthy ways of its readers.

The paper contains full reports of the latest thefts and burglaries, articles by experts on the art of burguary and what to avoid in pursuing it, and columns of advice and hints to help the beginner. Naturally the paper is published in strict secrecy, but the police will sooner or later discover its printing office and suppress it.

Paris Abates a Nuisance.

The Paris prefect of police has decided that in future no more licenses to play barrel organs in that city will be granted.

"DEVIL ANSE" IN VIRGINIA

Former Feudist Visits "Cap" Hatfield, His Father.

Richmond, Va.—"Devil Anse" Hatfield is once again in the mountains of West Virginia, after an absence of years. Nineteen years ago James Hatfield, Jr., better known as "Devil Anse," was recognized throughout the mountains of West Virginia and Kentucky as one of the quickest and surest shots in the Hatfield faction, when he left West Virginia for the plains of Minnesota.

"Devil Anse" is highly respected in the community in which he lives. Few in that section know of his past life or of the exploits of himself and his kinsmen in their family warfare.

He is on a visit to his father, "Cap" Hatfield, leader of the Hatfield, leader of the Hatfield clan, who is 90 years of age and very feeble. After spending some time at his old home it is the purpose of "Devil Anse" to return to the wheatfields.

"West Virginia is no longer like home to me," he says, "many lives were lost during the war between the two families. The Hatfield-McCoy fued, known throughout the world for the ferocity with which it was waged, started in Floyd County nearly forty years ago and extended over a dozen counties in the two States. Twenty years ago I grew tired of the eternal strife and bloodshed and went West."

John McCoy was the head of the McCoy family, of which there were fifteen children. Only one survives. "Cap" Hatfield was the father of thirteen children, of which number eleven were killed, the only two now alive being "Devil Anse" and a girl.

A mountain romance concerns itself with the McCoy who survived and the Hatfield girl. The two were about the same age. One day they met on a mountain trail. Later the little community in the hills was startled to learn that the two had eloped and that they had been married by a mountain preacher. This ended the feud. The couple are happy. They live in a pretty little wooded glen in the West Virginia hills, surrounded by growing boys and girls carrying in their veins the fused blood of the two old fighting families.

At times the feud of former days reached such proportions that State troops had to be called out. The trouble affected even the cousins of the two sides. Innocent women and children were shot like rabbits in the fields. In one instance two members of one of the clans, both mere boys, were tied to trees and burned to death.

GULLIBLES VISIT CHICAGO.

Easily Victimized by Sharpers, Who Don't Half Try.

Chicago.—The gullibility of some persons is past all comprehension. A party of visitors from the West once made up a purse of $15 to see the statue of Gen. U. S. Grant dismount from the stone horse at Lincoln Park.

A Kansas farmer agreed to purchase the Federal Building for $3,000, securing his option with a cash payment of $147.

Another man from down State paid a newly found friend $2.50 to see the Masonic Temple turn half way around.

But a new bunco game was discovered this week when Harry Ficklesherer, of North Tonawanda, N. Y., kicked because two detectives refused to allow him to buy the "gold" on the tower of the Montgomery Ward Building.

Ficklesherer had just completed negotiations for the purchase when Detectives Russell and O'Brien accosted him.

ANNIVERSARY SYNDICATE.

Three Sisters and Cousin Married on the Same Date.

St. Louis.—At the wedding of Miss Rena M. Elliott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Elliott, to Fred L. Dodge, of Sherman, Tex., at the home of the bride's parents, an unusual coincidence was discovered. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. M. Rhoads, a cousin of the bride.

The date was the nineteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Tober and the twenty-third anniversary of Mrs. Thomas B. Ruyle, both women being sisters of the bride. It was also the thirtieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Bradshaw, cousins of the bride, and the birthday anniversary of Miss Elliott, also a sister of the bride, all of whom were present at the ceremony.

Rev. Mr. Rhoads was also the officiating clergyman at the other weddings.

KILLS SKUNK; GETS DAY OFF.

Motorman Told to Soak Himself and Burn His Clothes.

Tacoma.—On his way to work, and a little behind time, R. Hanson, motorman on the Tacoma street trolley line, coasted over a polecat on his bicycle and nearly caused a panic when he entered the lobby at the street car offices, where fifty men were waiting to go on duty.

Hanson was given a twenty-four-hour vacation by the superintendent of the car lines and ordered to spend twenty hours of it in a bathtub and to burn his clothes and bury his bicycle.

WILL NOT UNITE PHYSICALLY UNFIT

Rev. Dr. H. S. Johnson's Strong Utterances on Subject of Ill-Advised Marriages.

POVERTY MARRIAGES DISAPPROVED

Boston Pastor Discourages Mating on Insufficient Earnings.—Those with Communicable Diseases, Inherited or Acquired, Should Remain Single.

Boston, Mass.—"I will refuse to marry persons afflicted with consumption or any hereditary or communicable disease if I have personal knowledge of such ailments existing, and I am also opposed to marrying divorced people, except in the case of the innocent party," said Rev. Dr. Herbert S. Johnson, pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church, in this city.

"I do not think it advisable to marry young couples who are in poor circumstances. I believe, through observation and consultation, that a prospective bridegroom should have an earning capacity of at least $15 a week before he should consider the matrimonial venture. This statement, of course, does not apply in all cases, for there are always exceptions, but I think the union of persons in the middle class in this country, who are in poor circumstances, creates nothing but a hell on earth.

"When I made the statement some time ago from the pulpit of my church that I would marry any couple that wanted to get married if they did not have the marriage fee, my remark was a facetious one, made half in jest and half in earnest, but I will gladly perform the ceremony for any unfortunate couple that might have sinned, free of cost, if they apply to me and give evidence of good faith. It is a pitiable sight in a large city to see a young girl carrying a babe on her arm without a husband to show his love, or a father to provide for her and her offspring.

"I was, perhaps, led to make the statement that I would marry all such couples that applied to me through a case that came to me not long ago. Our church is so situated in the heart of the city that practicability is our chief aim. I became interested in a young girl who had sinned, and I appeared in court in her behalf. She was dressed in mourning and carried her babe on her arm. It developed that when her aged mother learned of the sin and disgrace of her daughter, she committed suicide by throwing herself into the river. And that is why I stand ready to help uplift the sinners that are making a struggle to live an upright and honorable life, and our church will assist them in every reasonable manner, such as finding employment for the husband, etc.

"Now as to the marriage of young girls and fellows in meagre circumstances. There has been and is constantly being brought to my attention cases of hasty marriages when neither person is in a financial condition to warrant their marriage. Fifteen dollars a week is little enough to defray the expenses of a home with its furnishings, its doctor's and nurse's bills, the support of children and the mite that should be given to charity by all Christians. Of course, when I place the weekly salary at $15 I refer only to the middle classes, that is Irish-Americans, or those of Anglo-Saxon extraction, and so forth. I don't refer to the lower class of people from Europe who can exist on much less.

"And in regard to persons afflicted with tuberculosis or other diseases of a hereditary nature to which man and woman are subject, it is my belief that a man or woman unfortunate enough to be effected with communicable diseases should be unselfish enough when they are aware of these diseases existing to be content to merely love the man or woman and not ask one to have whole lives blasted. It is a terrible thing to have children born into this world with the taint of disease upon them. Yet there are a great many marriages in this country in the course of the year when one or the other of the contracting persons is a victim of some communicable sexual disease, and is the cause of much misery and the loss to the United States of millions of dollars.

"I will not marry persons whom I know are afflicted thusly, and if there is any suspicion in my mind I will ask them frankly about the matter. A man should be as unselfish and sacrificing in such matters as the soldier or the fireman or the hundreds of other heroes, and it is their duty to humanity as well as to their country that they cast aside all thoughts of marriage when they know they are unfitted to become husbands and fathers.

"I have steadfastly refused to marry divorced persons, unless in the cases of the innocent persons. There are innumerable cases of innocent persons being divorced through no fault of theirs and they should not be compelled to suffer for the sins of the guilty."

AWAITED DEATH IN DESERT.

Body of B. T. Pratt, Dead from Hunger and Thirst, Found in California.

Los Angeles, Cal.—"Water, if I could only find water! I'm suffering terribly from hunger. To-day I ate some green brush, but I can't go any more. I wonder how long it will take to die."

These entries in the notebook of B. T. Pratt, whose body was found on the desert in Inyo county by two prospectors, give pathetic evidence of the suffering the man underwent as he watched the approach of death far from human habitation. The diary also was found by G. W. Lewis and S. E. Shattuck, the prospectors while on a trip through the Argus Mountains in Inyo county. Pratt had been dead nearly two months. He was evidently trying to reach the mountains, where he knew he would find food of a sort and water in abundance, but within sight of his refuge he gave out and could go no further. Pratt was sixty years old. The entries in the notebook were scribbled and began only when the man found he was in danger of dying.

"Food gave out to-day; guess I can make Argus," was the entry for August 3, seven days after he had started to cross the desert. "Water gone," told the story of the following day.

For one whole day he went without water or food, but maintained an optimistic spirit, as is witnessed by the following entry for Augut 6:

"Signs of water about half mile ahead. There will be green stuff there too. Will reach it early in the morning." But evidently the desert was playing tricks on him, as it so often does by means of a mirage. Two days later came the two entries quoted first. The last entry reads:—

"I left Grapeville, Inyo county, Cal., July 28. Tom Spratt told me I would perish. I thought I could make it, but got lost, so guess I will have to give in. I have no water, nothing to eat and can't walk. I have brothers, C. H. Pratt, at Banner Springs, Wyandotte county, Kan.; E. B. Pratt, in St. Louis, and W. R. Pratt, Custer county, Wyoming."

LONGEST AUTO FREIGHT LINE.

Cars Will Carry 27 Passengers and 10 Tons of Freight.

Spokane, Wash.—What is believed to be the longest automobile freight and passenger stage line on the continent is in operation between Oroville and Brewster in Okanogan County, Wash., connecting with a steamer line to Wenatchee.

The line has two 60-horse power cars, which will carry twenty-seven passengers and ten tons of freight, making the run of eighty miles in eight hours. The trip by wagon occupies almost two days. Branch lines will also be established to other points in the Okanogan country. The other line is between Marcus and Kettle Falls in Stevens County, north of Spokakne, connecting with a steamer to Spokane Falls.

These cars will be of twenty-five and thirty horse power, respectively. F. L. Barney has charge of the automobile line, while Capt. Bruce A. Griggs, a veteran river man, will operate the steamer line.

HAS A RABBIT PLAGUE.

Bold Cottontails Destroy Crops on California Ranches.

San Francisco, Cal.—Jack rabbits are said to be so numerous in the Antelope valley of California that the ranchmen are in despair. The animals are becoming so fierce that they are actually breaking down the fences around the adjacent fields and eating crops down to the roots. Not content with this, they are swarming into the desert towns and invading front yards of the dwellers.

Citizens of Lancester turned out recently and made a round-up. They put up a fence across the road between fences surrounding fields on each side and in short time drove in and killed with clubs five hundred jack rabbits.

EAGLE KILLS A SHARK.

Ship's Crew Witness Desperate Fight in Chesapeake Bay.

Baltimore.—A remarkable combat between a large eagle and a shark was witnessed recently by Captain Henderson and the crew of the steamer Tangier in Chesapeake Bay. When coming out of Occohannock Creek they saw the eagle dive and come to the surface with a shark. Then followed a fierce struggle, the shark pulling the eagle under the water until it was almost exhausted. The fish was finally killed and floated dead on the water.

Members of the steamer's crew put off in a small boat and captured the eagle, although it clawed them repeatedly and its mate, hovering close by, tried to attack them.

Shot an Albino Squirrel.

Marquette, Mich.—While hunting near Grand Marais, Gustav Herbert shot and killed an albino squirrel. It has been presented to James Cairns, of Grand Marais, and will be mounted. Albino deer are occasionally killed in upper Michigan, but this is the first time of which there is record that a white squirrel has been bagged.

OurGREATSTORE Aglo WithChristmasGIFTS

CONVENIENT CREDIT TERMS ARRANGED.

OUR WHOLE STORE IS BRIMFUL OF THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT. SEVEN FLOORS OF SPLENDID FURNITURE—RICH, ARTISTIC. USEFUL—IS HERE AWAITING THE HAPPY GIVER'S SELECTION. THERE ARE ENOUGH GIFT PIECES TO MAKE THOUSANDS OF HOMES HAPPIER AND COZIER. WE WANT EVERYBODY TO COME HERE AND LOOK THROUGH OUR STORE. OUR CLERKS ARE COURTEOUS AND OBLIGING AND OUR BIG ESTABLISHMENT IS A VERITABLE CHRISTMAS STORE, ABOUNDING IN MAGNIFICENT GIFTS FOR THE HAPPY YULETIDE.

THE ADVANTAGE OF CREDIT IS AN ADDED INCENTIVE FOR BUYING HERE. OUR STORE SERIVCE WILL BE FOUND ESPECIALLY HELPFUL NOW. WE WILL VERY GLADLY HOLD ANY ARTICLE FOR LATER DELIVERY AND WE ADVISE YOU TO SHOP EARLY WHILE OUR STOCKS ARE UNBROKEN AND RICH IN SUGGESTIVENESS.

CONVENIENT CREDIT TERMS ARRANGED

WHEN IN DOUBT BUY OF

HOUSE and HERRMANN

Cor. 7th and Eye Streets, N. W.

HOUSE AND HERRMAN.

If you want to purchase Christmas and New Year household goods, and if you cannot satisfy yourself elsewhere, give House and Herrman a call. This establishment is one of the largest in the city. Theer is no excuse for the housewife; she is in a position to call and make her own selection.

Every husband should see that his wife is satisfied before the beginning of the New Year.

E. VOIGT.

If you want something in thhe jewelry line, Catholic Bibles, or anything as a Christmas gift to friends, read the advertisement of E. Voigt in another column of The Bee. This is one of the most reliable places in the city, where you may obtain the genuine article.

Mr. Voigt is a man of the most accommodating disposition. Treat him right and he will do likewise.

OUR DRUG STORES.

If you want first-class drugs and fine toilet articles, call in and see Dr. Morse, one of the best druggists in the city.

Board and McGuire are up-to-date druggists, and if you doubt, inspect their place.

Dr. George W. Murray is the pioneer druggist of South Washington. Everybody knows Dr. Murray. He is genial and the man to patronize.

Attorney R. R. Horner, who has been quite ill with his back, is improving and able to be out.

Attorney James Walker, who has been out of the city several days, has returned.

DR. MORSE'S DRUG STORE.

If you want to patronize an up-to-date pharmacy, you should not fail to patronize Dr. Morse, 1904 L street, northwest. This is one of the finest drug stores in the city. It will cost you nothing to inspect it. See for yourself.

A WORD ABOUT CHRISTMAS.

A Christmas present will be doubly appreciated if you give something which is serviceable. Put your money into articles which will add to the comfort and appearance of a home. In this way you are giving happiness and filling a need at the same time.

If you feel that you cannot afford to spare cash for as nice things as you'd like to give, go to the Peter Grogan & Sons Company, 817-823 Seventh street, and make use of the credit proposition offered you there. They will give you an open buying account, with the privilege of paying a little each week or month after the holidays.

Such a stock as they carry gives you an almost endless variety of gifts from which to choose. Something appropriate can be found for any of your family or friends. You need not hesitate to tell them that you'd like to pay the bill later. Their offer of credit is open to all, and you'll find them perfectly willing to charge whatever you wish to buy.

A WORTHY MAN DEAD.

On Tuesday, December 1, after a brief illness of five days, William A. son of the late Isaac and Rachael Norton, and brother of Mrs. Emma Younger, Rebecca and Lillian Norton, and better known as "Dee", was one of the oldest porters in the city, having been in the employ of Madame Blouts Millinery establishment since boyhood. He will be greatly missed by his employer and his many friends.

NOTICE.

To give everybody an opportunity to try Ford's Hair Pomade, and owing to occasional requests for a smaller size, we have decided to put up a 25c size in addition to our regular 50c size, either size mailed postpaid on receipt of price. Address The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co., 153 E. Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill. For further particulars see advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

Why pay 10 percent when you can get it for 3 percent?

H. K. FULTON'S LOAN OFFICE,

No. 314 Ninth Street N. W.

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The Washington Bee's branch office that has just been established at 310 Four and a half street, southwest, will be under the management of Mr. Prince A. Harriston. Persons in that section of the city who desire a copy of The Bee will find it on sale at the office.

Leave your locals, advertisements, and subscriptions at the branch office, 310 Four and a half st., southwest.

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Everybody is buying Sheets' candies for Christmas and the holidays. Go to Sheets' Candy Stores.

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The Negro Business League will give a banquet.

Dr. Amanda Gray will appear soon in the Fountain Pharmacy.

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TWO TENNESSEE WHISKIES

—They are of excellent quality and extremely delicate taste.

8 yrs. old, $4 gal. $1 full qt
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You may not be a beauty. It is not given to every woman to be beautiful. It is not given to every man to be handsome, but we can all make ourselves presentable. We can all 'groom' ourselves so as not to be physically obnoxious to fastidious people. This matter is exceedingly important to colored people as well as white. Men cannot secure and keep the best positions in banks, clubs and business houses unless presentable and physically acceptable. Girls cannot keep the best positions in commercial and domestic life nor win the best husbands, nor get along as well in the world in any manner unless they make a presentable appearance. All this is just as important for colored women as for white women.

Before 'Complexion Wonder' was discovered, every ambitious white woman in the United States used some kind of powder or cold cream. Now they are learning to use 'Wonder.' This is the first discovery ever made which works for colored skin better than white skin. Now the people who use 'Wonder' are mostly white women. It is high time colored women and colored men were learning to use it. You must also have your hair dressed attractively. If it is too short, use 'Wonder Hair Grow,' which is a fertilizer for the scalp just as fertilizers in the corn field make the corn stalks grow, so Wonder Grow helps the scalp to feed the hair so it will grow longer. If your hair is too kinky, use 'Wonder Uncurl' and the 'Wonder Comb. The Comb costs but fifty cents, and will last a life time.

M. B. Berger & Co. 2 Rector St., New York, inform us they will send any of these articles, free delivery, for fifty cents in Post Office order or postage stamps.

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W. H. Lee, 920 20th st., n. w., Mr. Byrd, 1500 14th st, n. w., Dr. A. S. Gray, 12th and U sts, n. w.

The collector will call next week. Have your subscription ready for him.

LEGAL NOTICES

GREGORY AND HORNER.
ATTORNEYS.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
HOLDING PROBATE COURT.

No. 15551, Administration.

This Is To Give Notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of Harry H. Hargraves, alias Wm. H. Hargraves, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of October, A. D. 1909; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 12th day of November, 1908.

H. D. Woodson,
18 Quincy St. n. e., Wash. D. C.

Attest: James Tanner,
Register of Wills for the District of Columbia.

Clerk of the Probate Court.
Gregory & Horner, Attorneys.

THOMAS WALKER, ATTORNEY IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

No. 27783. Equity Docket 61.

Charles G. Alexander et al., complainants, vs. Mary J. Johnson et al., defendants.

The object of this suit is to have partition by sale of the west one-half (1-2) of lot nine (9) in block seventeen (17) in the Howard University subdivision of the farm of John A. Smith, known as "Effingham Place," according to plat of said subdivision recorded in Liber District No. 1, at folio 76 1-2 and 77, of the Records of the Office of the Surveyor for the District of Columbia.

On motion of the complainant, it is this 17th day of November, 1908, ordered that the defendant, William Alfred Carter, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter, and the Washington Bee, before said day.

Job Barnard, Justice.

True Copy.
Test,
J. R. Young, Clerk.
by F. E. Cunningham,
Asst. Clerk.

MARION T. CLINKSCALES,
Attorney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

No. 27152. Equity Docket, 60.

Cornelius Clory, complainant, vs. Rosa Clory, respondent; James Edmundson, alias John Edmundson, alias John Edmunds, corespondent.

The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce from the said Rosa Clory on the grounds of adultery.

On motion of the complainant, it is this 18th dya of November, 1908, ordered that the co-defendant, James Edmundson, alias John Edmundson, alias John Edmunds, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter and the Washington Bee before said day.

Job Barnard,
A True Copy. Justice.
Test:
J. R. Young, Clerk,
By I. E. Cunningham,
Assistant Clerk.

JAMES H. HUDNELL.

Mr. James H. Hudnell, one of the best known business men in this city has returned to Castleberg's National Jewelry Co., 935 Penna Ave., N. W. Mr. Hudnell can always be relied upon to give you the genuine article. Now is the time to place your orders before the holidays. Phone. Main 2363.

Address 2009 9th street northwest.

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If you want fresh drugs and prescriptions, carefully compounded by competent clerks, patronize Dr. Morse's Drug Store.

Toilet articles of every description; fine combs and brushes; domestic and imported extracts; domestic and imported cigars; fancy writing paper and envelopes, and everything that is needed will be found in this up-to-date drug store.

Holiday Articles.

Do you want a first class Christmas article, such as will be an ornament to your room? If so, call and inspect Dr. Morse's drug store before you go elsewhere. Everything in the drug line will be found in this store. A new supply of Christmas goods are now on hand.

Dr. J. W. Morse. 1904 L Street, Northwest.

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All kinds of hair cleaned
Wigs, braids, pompadours, puffs, and curls made to order.

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Fifty years of success has proved its merits. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade makes stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair straight, soft and glossy and easy to comb, and arranges in any style desired consistent with its length.

Removes and prevents dandruff, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off and gives it new life and vigor.

Absolutely harmless—used with splendid results even on the youngest children.

Delicately perfumed, its use is a pleasure, as ladies of refinement everywhere declare.

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Six " "	- - - -	2.50
One bottle, small "	- - - -	.25

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